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Sadat's death changes nothing,

Mubarak assures Haig, Begin

Syria, Libya concerned over Egypt situation

DAMASCUS, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - Syrian President Hafez Al Assad today met with Libya's foreign minister in the port city of Lattakia and was given a message from Col. Muammar Qadhafi "concerning the situation in Egypt." the official Syrian news agency SANA reported. Officials close to the meeting between Mr. Assad and Libyan envoy Ali Tureiki said both Syria and Libya were "worried" about what they viewed as U.S. attempts "to contain (Egypt's President-designate) Hosni Mubarak and besiege him in order to force him to continue Anwar Sadat's policies." The two sides also expressed concern, according to the officials who declined to be identified, about the "deployment of the U.S. Sixth Fleet" in the Mediterranean near the shores of Egypt and Libya.

Begin-Schmidt fued ends over **Cairo handshake?**

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - Prime Minister Menachem Begin and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt shook hands and exchanged pleasantries in a brief meeting in Cairo that signalled the end of a bitter personal clash, Mr. Begin's spokesman claimed today. The unexpected meeting came as the two leaders attended the funeral for slain Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, said the spokesman. Last May Mr. Begin described Mr. Schmidt as "greedy" and "arrogant" and linked the German leader with the Nazi regime. Mr. Schmidt was reported to have replied that Mr. Begin was a threat to world peace. The spokesman, who witnessed the encounter in Cairo, said neither man mentioned past



U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig (right) confers Saturday with Israeli premier Menachem

Begin in Cairo, where they met during President Sadat's funeral (A.P. wirephoto)

100 kids executed, Mujahedeen report

LONDON, Oct. 11 (R) - Nearly 100 schoolchildren who were wounded in recent Tehran street demonstrations were taken from their hospital beds to the city's Evin Prison last week and executed, the Paris office of the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq group said today,

In a statement telephoned to Reuters in London, the Mujahedeen added that the children's bodies, instead of being taken to the coroner's office to be prepared for Muslim rites as is usual, were buried in the "infidel cemetery."

Earlier today, Tehran Radio said the authorities executed 82 anti-government militants by firing squad last night, 73 of them in Tehran.

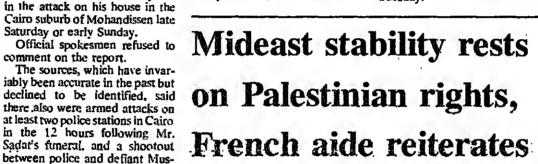
The alleged executions of schoolchildren and those mentioned by the radio took to at least 1,700 the number of opponents of Iran's fundamentalist Muslim government reported shot by firing squad since Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was removed as president in June.

Gunmen launch attacks in Cairo The message througbout has been one of reassurance-Egypt

CA1RO, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - Gunmen believed to be Muslim pravers, the sources said. extremists killed an undetermined They said those inside the mos-

number of security guards in an que promptly opened fire on the abortive attack on Egypt's interior police, killing at least one officer. minister, hours after Anwar The police then withdrew until a Sadat's funeral, Egyptian police special army security unit could be called in. The sources said Interior Minis-

It was unclear how the exchange was put down, or whether there Tuesday.



AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - The Middle East region will not witness stability unless a just settlement for the Palestinian issue is not achieved to guarantee the Palestinian national rights which have been approved by all inter-

well past the time for evening were casualties among those in the mosque.

States underlined its continuing

In the wake of yesterday's state

funeral for the assassinated

leader. U.S. Secretary of State

Alexander Haig conferred with

Egyptian government Jeaders

including Vice-President Hosni

Mubarak, Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and Defence

Minister Mohammad Abdul-

commitment to Cairo.

reports that two other police stations in the Cairo suburbs were attacked in the early hours of Sunday, one of them in Nasser City; where Mr. Sadat was assassinated

The sources said there was no immediate confirmation of

CAIRO, Oct. 11 (R) - Egypt stressed today

that its foreign policy, including peace with

Israel, would remain unchanged despite the

Egypt.

Sadat's funeral.

murder of President Anwar Sadat.

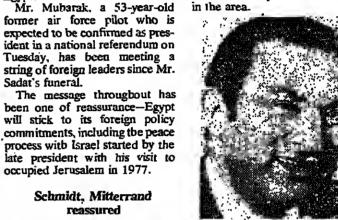
At the same time the United Halim Abu Ghazala.

Among leaders already given this personal assurance were Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Francois Mitterrand.

Israel Radio said last night that Mr. Begin had agreed with Mr. Mubarak to hold a summit meeting in three weeks, but the report found no confirmation in Cairo. Mr. Hassan Ali did confirm, however, that Egypt would attend scheduled talks in Tel Aviv oo Oct. 25 on returning the rest of Israeli-occupied Smai to Egyptian given by either side. The U.S. is re-equipping the entire Egyptian army and helping to build a milit-

Mr. Haig said his Cairo visit had enabled him to reinforce the bonds of friendship and cooperation between Egypt and the -U.S.

He disclosed that bis talks with Mr. Mubarak centred on two Mr. Haig said the United States drew "great comfort and contopics, the continuation of the fidence that the legacy of Prespeace process and the security ident Sadat will be realised under situation in the Middle East. And he said the United States intended the new leadership here in



The secretary of state added that he wanted to emphasise "the concern in Washington that events in this region be permitted to proceed witbout external intervention or mischief-making by externally-sponsored activity." At a meeting with Gen. Abu Ghazala, who was wounded during Tuesday's gun battle with Mr. Sadat's assassins, Mr. Haig dis-

cussed U.S.-Egyptian military cooperation. No details of the talks were

Sadat funeral WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (R) ---- Former presidents Junmy Carter and Gerald Ford returned to the United States last night after attending the funeral of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. President Reagan and Vice-President George Bush did not attend the

ary base in Ras Banas on the Red.

going as well as you could ever

Sadat, close to the spot where he

was gunned down five days ago.

emphasised the goodwill that the

peace process won for the man

Princes, presidents, prime

ministers and other envoys from

80 nations marched in the cortege.

But most Arab leaders boycotted

the ceremony because of Mr.

Sadat's treaty with Israel. Only

Oman, Sudan and Somalia

Ford, Carter

return after

attended.

who ruled Egypt for 11 years.

Yesterday's funeral for Mr.

imagine." he told reporters.

funeral for security reasons.

Cairo says assassins confessed

CAIRO, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - The assassins who cut Moslim Brotherhood.

will stick to its foreign policy commitments, including the peace process with Israel started by the late president with his visit to occupied Jerusalem in 1977. Schmidt, Mitterrand reassured

Stronger relations with U.S. Mr. Mubarak said his dis-cussions with Mr. Haig had been very fruitful and that Egypt, looked forward to "more strong relations with the United States." "The relations and cooperation to work actively with its "friends" between the two countries are



Hosai Mubarak

charges. "They shook hands talked for a minute or two and exchanged polite words," he said. He said he believed the handshake was a gesture on both sides and a signal that "the matter is closed."

Nixoa holds talks with Saudi leaders

BAHRAIN, Oct. 11 (R) -Former U.S. president Richard Nixon, who arrived in Saudi Arabia yesterday after attending the funeral of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is expected to spend a few days in the kingdom, U.S. sources said today. Mr. Nixon was invited for the private visit by the Saudi government and met King Khaled and had dinner with Crown Prince Fahd in Jeddah last night. the sources said. They had no details of what was discussed and said that Mr. Nixon's itinerary had not yet been finalised. The sources said that Mr. Nixon arrived on the previously unannounced trip on board a Saudi government aircraft. U.S. State Department officials in Cairo said that Mr. Nixon's tour would include Jordan, Tunisia and Morocco.

Begin signals willingness to evacuate Sinai

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (R) — Israeli leaders have been reassured by Egyprian declarations that President Anwar Sadat's peace policy will continue, officials said here today. "It is business as usual between the two countries." commented a spokesman for Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. He said Mr. Begin had presented the cabinet with optimistic views after meeting in Cairo yesterday with Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, Mr. Sadat's nominated successor. "All the cabinet is united in its determination to continue normal relations with Egypt. We will evacuate the rest of Sinai in April, normal ties will be strengthened and Palestinian autonomy negotiations will be resumed as scheduled," he said.

The radio, monitored by Reut-

ers, said 73 Mujahedeen and other anti-government militants were executed in Tehran, while the nine others, also Mujahedeen, were executed in western towns.

The Iranian evening newspaper Kayhan reported today that 16 Mujahedeen were executed last Thursday in three northern towns. The Paris Mujahedeen statement said that Shokrollah Paknejad, a well-known left-winger who fought against and was imprisoned by the late Shah, and Mohammad Maleki, the first post-revolutionary principal of Tehran University, were under arrest and being tottured.

minister's security guards were killed, the sources reported.

lim fundamentalists harricaded

inside a mosque in Shubra, one of

In the assault on Mr. Ismail's

Cairo's shabbier neighbourhoods.

house. across the Nile River from

downtown Cairo, "some" of the

sources reported today.

Saturday or early Sunday.

comment on the report.

ter Nabavi Ismail was not injured

The same two automobiles, a white Peugeot and an orange Fiat 125, were believed to have been invoived in the attack on Mr. Ismail and in the attacks of the police stations, the sources said. The sources said the unknown

assailants in the two cars drove at top speed past Mr. Ismail's house. spraying it with machinegun fire, and escaped. There was no immediate indication whether the attack came before or after the assault on the police stations. A few hours earlier, police

armed with rio1 slicks entered the Shubra mosque to dislodge a group of men praying and talking

national laws and traditions, Member of the French National Assembly and head of the European Parliamentary Association for Cooperation with the Arab World, Daniel Julies told the Jordan news agency (Petra) correspondent in Paris.

The Guallist member of parliament called on France to play its rolc in cooperation with other European states in reaching a just and comprehensive settlement for the Middle East issue, to be discussed later during a conference at the United Nations with the parlicipation of all concerned parties, including the PLO.

Peace in the Middle East region

peace within the framework of sufficient international guarantees, he stressed.

will not be achieved except by the

establishment of a Palestinian

independent state on the ter-

ritories occupied by Israel in 1967

and by the mutual recognition of

the people in the region to live in

"During a recent tour of the region by a number of French members of parliament we came to realise that Iraq was forced to fight Iran to defend its rights in its land and waters. Had there been a serious legitimate authority in Iran. the war would not have continued until now, Mr. Julies said, pointing out that Iraq's legitimate rights are

known to all. Peace in Lebanon depends on reaching a just and comprehensive settlement for the Middle East issue and on putting an end to foreign intervention in Lebanon's internal affairs, he said.

last week have confessed to government interrogators that they belong to a mystic Islamic fundameotalist sect dedicated to the murder of Muslim leaders they regard as heretics, official sources reported today.

Of the four men who shot Mr. Sadat and some of his top aides at close range, one was killed and the three others were wounded and captured. The three are under intensive interrogation, while some alleged accomplices have been arrested or are still being sought, security officers reported.

The defence ministry has identified the wounded ringleader, held in a Cairo military hospital under top secority guard, as First Lt. Khaled Ahmed Shawki Al Islambouly. A ministry statement said the three men are fanatics and members of the "Takfir wal Hijra" (atonoement and flight from sin) group, a 30-year-old extremist offshoot of the

groop topows in the ancient tradition of the Hashashin sect which, in the 11th century, preached murder to eliminate political foes. Hashashin, meaning users of hashish, later became to be called as "assassin" and gave a word to most European languages.

The defence ministry said Al Istambouly's brother was among more than 1,500 persons arrested last month in Mr. Sadat's crackdown on religious extremists. Security officials declined to identify the brother but said he was one of the top leaders of Takfir wal Hiira.

The sect's leader and foremost theoretician, Shukri Ahmad Mustafa, was hauged in 1978 after being convicted of the kidnap-murder of Sheikh Mohammad Dahabi, former minister of religious affairs. The sect had accused Sheikh Dahabi of denouncing its principles as a violation of the Koran.

'How could it have happened?' Gen. Shazli pledges **Egyptians baffled**

CAIRO. Oct. 11 (A.P.) - A avenue where the assassing had whining breeze scattered folwers across Anwar Sadat's tomb while curious Egyptians gathered across the street to examine the spot where their president was assassinated.

It was the first time today authorities allowed the everyday cilizen to inspect the bulletscarred reviewing stand in which Mr. Sadat was cut down last Tuesday by what the government claims was a renegade army officer and three men who masqueraded as soldiers to sneak into the annual military parade.

Authorities say the killers are linked to a cell of Islamic extremists. Security sources told the Associated Press today they were looking for at least two more suspects.

Fathers lifted toddlers into their arms and allowed the youngsters to push their fingers into the holes made by the assassin's bullets in the marble face of the parade stand.

visitors were doing more than paying homage,

'I'm trying to measure off the distances and re-examine the timing. I want to know how there could have been no security. Where were his guards?" complained Nsari Badir, a professor of zoology at Cairo University.

casually with the crowd but always stepped close when reporters struck up conversations with the mourners.

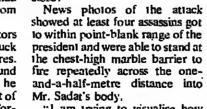
Visitor after visitor approached the post where Mr. Sadat died, they turned and gazed at the location in the middle of the broad close?

leaped, with guns blazing, from the rear of a truck. One step at a time, the visitors paced the distance where the truck had stopped. about 35 metres. One of them even had a sound recording of the gunfire that he said be copied from a broadcast of the British Broadcasting Cor-

poration. Considering the distance the assailants had to charge, and the more than 30 seconds of guntire, he asked "How did they get so

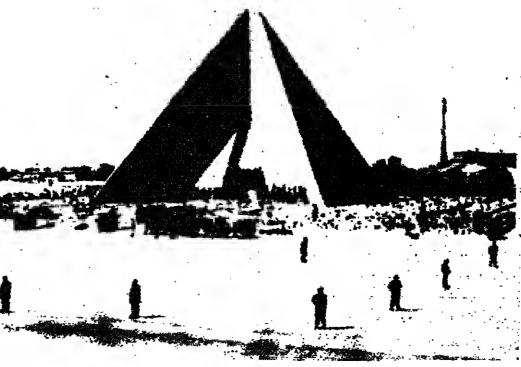
It was obvious that many of the

Armed secret police mixed



"I am trying to visualise how there was an absence of guards," one visitor said. "It seems incredible.

"We don't understand how this happened. 1 mean how they ran



The pyramid-shaped tomb of the Unknown Soldier where President Anwar Sadat was laid to rest on Saturday (A.P. wirephoto)

beli in tild

this far without being stopped," said another mourner whose apartment is S00 metres across a field from the scene. Visitors displayed little signs of

emotion. A few women wore black. Men counted the bullet nicks. One child held an imaginary assault rifle and mouthed the rattle of gunfire as he chased his pals through the crowd.

Tomb of Sadat

The pyramid-shaped Tomb of the Unknown Soldier where Mr.

Sadat was buried yesterday is clearly visible on the Nasr city parade ground, across from the grandstand where Mr. Sadat met his death.

A mere 100 minutes before he was shot Mr. Sadat had mounted the three steps leading to the tomb, walked between the plants on cither side of it. laid a wreath and said a prayer for the soldiers buried there.

"A number of designers submitted their ideas for the tomb when the idea came up to build it." said a spokesman at the defence ministry. "We chose the pyramid shape because it made Cheops famous, and we wanted fame for our martyred soldiers."

He referred to the king whose tomb. the Great Pyramid at Giza, attracts over a million tourists every year.

The design is actually a stylised pyramid, four equidistant tapering sand-coloured concrete slabs, rising to meet at a point some 100 metres high.

The actual grave of unidentified soldiers placed there to represent all the unknown dead of the war. lies in the hollow heart of the open-sided pyramid. A flame burns there on special occasions, national holidays and religious feasts.

A close friend to the Sadat family said the choice of burial site for the slain president had pleased his widow, who had long wished her busband be buried there. He had wished to be huried someday in the Sinai desert, the return of which to Egyptian sovereignty, after 12 years of Israeli occupation, he considered one of his greatest achievements.

BEIRUT, Oct. 11 (R) - Exiled we would have carried on from there towards the stage of change. Egyptian general. Saadeddin Shazli was quoted today as saying But instead, he has announced that his opposition group had that he will walk in the footsteps of decided to attack the new Cairo Anwar Sadat" Gen. Shazh said, government for carrying on the "We cannot possibly policies of assassinated President accept ... the positions of Mubarak,

Anwar Sadat. He told the English-language regime. considering it a con-tinuation of the Sadat regime Beirut weekly Monday Morning that Hosni Mubarak, President Sadat's nominated successor, had ignored opposition demands to release prisoners, lift the state of emergency in Egypt and suspend repressive" laws.

"Had he met those demands, it would have been a good sign and ptian National Front.

Sadat wanted to guit?

to oppose Mubarak

BONN, Oct. 11 (R) — in what was described as the last interview he gave before his assassination, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat stressed that be was thinking of retiring next year.

The West German news magazine Der Spiegel, published today, quoted Mr. Sadat as saying he longed for retirement and might concentrate on political party affairs.

The interview was conducted on Oct. 1, five days before Mr. Sadat was killed at a Cairo army parade. Der Spiegel said it was bis final

interview. Asked if he was thinking of retirement, Mr. Sadat said: "I am longing for it."

The president said he believed

that by arresting some 1,500 Muslim and Christian opponents last month he had saved Egypt from the danger of serious civil strife. "If we had done nothing now, Egypt would have been gripped by a religious conflict unparallelled in our long history." he said.

HEPHERD HOTEL

New phone

numbers "

39197 - 43901

A direct inter

national line

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plus

so we have decided to attack the

Gen. Shazli, last reported in

Libya, was Egyptian chief of staff

in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. He

was sacked hy President Sadat and

later founded the opposition Egy-

under another name."

19th Arab Medical Conference to start in Amman on Tuesday

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - The 19th Arab Mcdical Conference will be opened here on Tuesday. Participants in the four-day conference will discuss 130 scientific papers and will hold 11 seminars.

The assistant secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Hassan Khreis, said the most prominent topics which the conference will discuss are cardinvascular diseases and surgeries related to them. He said such studies reflect the Arab experience in this field.

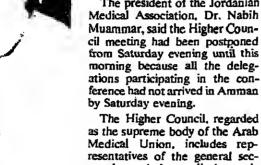
One thousand Arab doctors are participating in the conference. They include 20 Arab doctors living outside the ArabWorld. Representatives of the medical associatinns in Western Europe and the Balkan states, as well as representatives from the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the Arab League will also participate in the conference.

The Higher Council of the Arab Medical Union held a meeting at the Professional Associations Complex tonight. It approved the annual report by the union's secretary general, a draft bye-law for the proposed associations of



Dr. Hassan Khreis

specialists in the Arab World, reports by the union's specialised cott of American goods. decided to authorise the union's



union

technical committees and the boy-Dr. Khreis said the participants Higher Council to act as a bureau

The assistant secretaries gen-eral of the Arab Medical Union held a preliminary meeting last night at the Professional Associations Complex here under the union's secretary general. Dr.



for the boycott of American medical equipment and medicines.

Dr. Khreis added that during its two-day meetings, the Higher Council will fix the date and venue of the 20th Arab Medical Conference and will discuss the union's budget for the last year and the draft budget for next year.

The president of the Jordanian Medical Association, Dr. Nabih Muammar, said the Higher Council meeting had been postponed from Saturday evening until this morning because all the delegations participating in the con-ference had not arrived in Amman by Saturday evening.

as the supreme body of the Arab Medical Union, includes rep-resentatives of the general scoretariat and the medical associations which are members in the

Dr. Nabih Muamma

Sadeq 'Allush. Dr. Muammar said they discussed the agenda of the Arab Medical Conference and that the Syrian. Iraqi, Kuwaiti, Tunisian and Jordanian representatives participated in the meeting.

News agencies set meeting here Thursday

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - A there-day meeting of the General Secretariat of the federation of Arab News Agencies begins here on Thursday.

Mr. Yousef Abu Leil, the direc-tor general of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the participants in the meeting will decide on the date and place of the next conference of the federation of Arab News Agencies and draw up its agenda.

The participants will also review the federation's activities on the Arab and international levels and means to strengthen its relations with African, Asian and European agencies in order to exchange news and enable the Arab voice to reach all the world, he stated.

The meeting of the General Secretariat will be convened at the invitation of Petra and will be attended by the federation's pres-ident, Mr. Birjes Al Birjes, its secretary general, Dr. Farid Ayyar, and the directors of the agencies

'Eid Al Adha holiday ends

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) — A five-day public holiday, marking 'Eid Al Adha, ends today. All government employees will resume work Monday. His Majesty King Hussien, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, cabinet members and high-ranking government and military officials celebrated the first day of Eid Al Adha by observing dawn prayers at Hamzah Ibn Abdul Al Muttaleb Mosque in Marka.

After the prayers, King Hussein received 'Eid congratulations from Prince Hassan, government officials and citizens.

His Majesty also visited the Officers Club at Zarga, where he received congratulations from officers in the army, public security, intelligence and civil defence.

On this occasion His Majesty received cables of congratulations from heads of state and government in Arab, Islamic and friendly countries.



His Majesty King Hussein performing 'Eid Al Adha prayers at the Hamza Ibn Abdul Muttaleb Mosque in Marka at dawn last Thursday. To His Majesty's right are His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Kamel Sharif and Court

Minister Amer Khammash. To the King's left are Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and National Consultative Council President Ahmad Tarawneh. (Petra photo)

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Abu Odeh in London

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh left Amman for London yesterday on an official visit lasting several days. Mr. Abu Odeh's visit comes in response to an invitation from the British government to meet with a number of British officials.

Community colleges resume study Oct. 17

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (J.T.) - Study at all Community colleges for this academic year will start on Oct. 17, according to a decision by Education Minister Sa'id Tal. A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said that the Ministry of Education is currently conducting a wideranging study on means to develop these colleges and coordinate their programmes within the framework of a new ministry plan that lakes into account the various needs of the Jordanian society.

Tunis tourism meeting set for December

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - Jordan will participate in a conference of Arab ministers of tnurism to be held in Tunis early next December. The participants will discuss setting up a specialised Arab organisation for tourism to replace the existing Arab Tourism Union. They will also draw up a working strategy for Arab tourism.

Restco profits

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (J.T.) - Hotels, resthouses and the Aqaba Hotel last August realised a gross profit of JD 11,735 against only JD 138 during the same month of 1980, according to a report by the Jordan Hotels and Resthouses Corporation (Restco). Total loss of these tourist centres in the first eight months of 1980 amounted to JD 5.884 whereas profits reali d during the same

Coast guard for Aqaba

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature has decided to commission a boat to patrol the Red Sea shores to make sure that ships do not throw waste in the Aqaba Gulf in a bid to protect it from pollution which threatens marine life. The society has adopted a number of measures to protect the Aqaba beach from being polluted, particularly by installing containers for garbage along the beach. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has decided to place signs in five languages along the beach to the Saudi borders warning against pollution and the need to protect marine life.

Tourism byelaws to be modified

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) - The Jordan Society of Travel Agents and the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities are studying methods to amend the society's byelaws to cope with the increas-ing number of tourist agencies and their expanded activities in Jordan. The byelaws will be amended to coordinate work among tourism activities, particularly those in the fields of marketing and lourism promotion.

Ambitious '82 car rally anticipated

AMMAN. Oct. 11 (Petra) - The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has stressed that the 1982 Jordan Car Rally will be planned at an international level and that all possible steps will be taken to make it a success. Ministry sources said that the 1981 rally was a successful pioneering experiment.

Forty-four merchants sentenced

AMMAN, Oct. 11 (Petra) — The military court has sentenced a merchant to one month in prison and a fine of JD 200, a second to one month and JD 100 and ordered the closing of his shop for two weeks. A third was sentenced for one month in prison, a fourth for two weeks. The court also sentenced 40 other merchants to pay a fine ranging between JD 200 and JD 40 for violating Ministry of ons All sente goverbor.

which constitute the General Secretariat.

17:15 New York, Amsterdam

period of 1981 amounted to JD 51,145, , the report said.

DAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

. London

Cairo (EA)

Beirut (MEA)

.. Cairo (EA)

. Baghdad

Jeddah

.. Cairo

. Cairo

Frankfurt (LH)

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Korar 5:40 ... Cartoon Children's Programme 6:00 6:20 Lobo 7:30 Programme nn Women News in Arabic 8:00 8:30 .. Arabic Series Arabic Programme 10:15 Interview with an Artist 11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:15 Varielies News in Hebrew 7:30 S:00 .. News in Arahic 8:30 .. Churchill and the Generals 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 minute Theature
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Sessinn
14:00 News Bulletin
(4:10 Instrumentals
14:30 30 minute Theatre
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 French way of Life
17:30 Pop Sessinn
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Sports Round-up
18:30 Now Music
19:00 News Desk (News hullelin
Press Review, News Reports)
19:30 Instrumentals
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
•

21:03 Evening Show 21:57 News Headlines ... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

22:00

GMT -04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Leave it 10 Psmith 04:45 Notes from an Observer 04:50 Paperback Choice 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours; News Summary 05:30 Peebles' Choice 05:45 The Art of Biography 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 That Big Band Magic 07:00 World News: 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Country Style 07:45 How to Write a Short Slory 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Belore the Rock Sets in ... 08:30 Baker's Half Dozen 09:00 World News; Brhish Press Review 09:15 Notes from an Observer 09:20 Goods Books 09:35 Interlude 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45. Three Centuries of Italian Opera 10:15. Bringing the Past to Life 10:30 Frank Muir goes into... 11:00 Wnrld News: News About Britain 11:15 Guitar Workshop 11:30 Mus-ical Yearbook 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Take it nr leave it 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Country Style 13:45 Charles Rennic Macintosh 14:15 Leave in to Psmith 14:30 Rock Salad 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Winhering Heights 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Europa 17:25 New Ideas 17:35 Paperback Choice 17:40 Interlude 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radin Newsreel 18:30 A Taste of Hunni, Tirish Style 19:00 Outlook: News: Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Peebles' Chnice 20:00 Wnrld News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Sports International 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Europa 21:30 Rock Salad 22:00 World News 22:09 The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports

Round up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Classical Record Review 23:30 Take it nr Leave it

media comments, analyses.

ARRIVALS

7:40

8:30

8:45

8:55

9:20

9:30

9:40

9:45

9:50

10:00

10:05

10:10

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13:35

14:25

15:30

15:35

15:45

16:30

16:35

17:00

AMMAN AIRPORT

Damascus

. Dhahran

Abu Dhabi

Beirut

Cairo (EA)

... Lamaca

. Cairo

Athens

Bangkok

Moscow (SU)

Kuwan (KAC)

Jeddah, Medina (SV)

...... Tripoli, Benghazi

Muscar, Dubai

Doha, Bahrain

leddah

Kuwait

GMT

17:55 Cairo 18:00 . 18.75 19:10 20:30 23-40 **VOICE OF AMERICA** 23:55 24:30 01:00 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 DEPARTURES: News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, anal-yses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special 03:00 05:1S English: news, feature "The Mak-ing of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: 06:30 07:00

..... Beirul Damascus 07:00 . Damascus reports, opinion. analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, sci-07:00 ... Agaba Cairo (EA) 08:55 ence, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA 09:00 Rome (IA) Beirut (MEA) 09:25 (Jazz) 21:00 VOA Winfid Report 10:30 Lamaca ... Amsterdam, New York 22:00 News, Correspondents' 11:00 reports, background features, 11:10 ... Alhens 11:30 . Cairo 11:45 Geneva, Brussels 11:45 Geneva. Zurich 12:00 Loadan 12:15 Madrid 12:20 Frankfurt 12:30 Paris Cairo (EA) 12:40 13:00 NOTE: The following airport arri-15:30 Moscow (SU) 16:30 vals and departures are provided to Kowait (KAC) 16:35 Medina, Jeddah (SV) the Jordan Times by the Alia information department at Amman Air-16:45 Benghazi, Tripoli (LN), port, Tel. 92205-6. They should 19:00 . Kuwait always be verified by phone before 19:20 .. Dhahran the arrival or departure of the flight. 19:30 . Jeddah 19:45 Baghdad 20:00 Cairo 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai . Cairo 20:30 Cairo (EA) Jeddah 01:00 Cairo (EA) Cairo (EA) Aqaba

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Qasem Al Shunnar
Sa'id Rashid
Irbid:
Ali Al Omari

Zarga: Akram Haddad . 85550

April an film

Amman: Al Arabiya Al Kobra	
Sanda	23141
Samih	
Al Jihad	
1.4.4.	
Ltbid:	*************
Al Share'	
Zaroa:	
Zarga: Tareg	

TAXIS: Al Khayyam 41541 Al Ahram ... 63911 63006 Al Nahda Bashar Zeid ... 64476

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Sovies Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

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Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hntel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Ammao Clob. Meetings

Tomatoes

Peas

Cabbage

Pumpkins

Garlic

Guava

Dates

Eggolast ...

Potatoes (imported)

Marrow (small)

Marrow (large)

Okra (Green)

Onions (dry)

Muloukhiyah

Hot Green Pepper ...

Cucumber (small)

Cucumber (large).

every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1,30 Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Huliday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

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days. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection

of paintings by 19th Century pricatalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opeoing hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

LOCAL

EXCHANGE

RATES

Maghreh

. 5:34

.. 11:23

.... 2:45

.... 5:09

Firstaid, fire, police ...

Fire headquarters

Fajr ...

Sunrise

Dbuhr .

Asr ...

Salah Al Nadi, Tel. 25474 Saudi riyal P7.5/98 Lebanese pound 72.5/73.5 Syrian pound 57/58 . 710/720 Iraqi dinar Kuwaiti dinar 1185/1190 Egyptian pound 370/375 Qatari riyal 91.5/92 UAE dirham . 91/91.5 Omani riyal 967.5/975 U.S. dollar 336/338 U.K. sterling W. German mark 152/154 Swiss franc 175/177

28.5/29

...... 60/61

. 128/130

. 59/61

83/85

199

22090

. 11

As quoted by money-changer

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75111 74111

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Italian lire ..

(for every 100)

French franc

Swedish crown ...

Belgium franc

Japanese yen

(for every 100)

Dutch guilder .

MARKET PRICES

120 180

100

180

120 200

120

90 100

800

100

200

140

160

730

120

220

140

250

150

360

380

120

240

120

120

. 950

140

240

Sweet Pepper	150
Bananas	200
Apples (Green)	180
Apples (Red)	
Amler (Calden)	180
Apples (Golden)	160
Apples (Starken)	180
Melons	120
Water Melons	70.
Plums (Red)	400
Lemons	120
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	160
Grapes	150
Figs	250
Peach 600	500
Pears	400
Pomegranates	120
Cauliflowers	1 50

Jordan's disabled to exhibit skills at Abilympics



By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 11 — Five Jordanian contestants travelling to Tokyo on Tuesday will carry in their luggage the tools of their trades to test their manual and technical skills in the first international competition of its kind. They will also be taking the equipment which helps them through their daily lives: a pair of crutches, a hearing aid or a white stick. They are all taking part in the skill contest and the demonstration and exhibition at the 1981 International Abilympics for the Disabled to be held in Japanese capital between Oct. 19 and 23 on the occasion of the International Year of the Disabled.

The participants have been very mpics, where about 500 par-

carefully selected on his or her ticipants from 50 countries are own merit by a subcomntillee of taking part, will be the demon-

The number of countries indicating their intention to participate in the International Abilympic has reached 50, representing all major regions of the world. The distribution is as

Asia and the Middle East: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Hong Kong, India. Indonesia, Jordan, Korea, Macao, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The Pacific: Figi, Guam,

follows:

Papua New Guinea, Tonga. Africa: Kenya, Nigeria, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.



stration and exhibition of folk Mr. Rafiq Lahliam, the deputy erafts and traditional handicrafts director of the Tourism Departof the participating countries ment. requiring special individual skills and distinctive national skills. and the demonstration and exhib-

An exhibition of photographs ition must be at least 15 years of age and physically handicapped. from each country will show the handicapped in their employment environment. The plutos for Jorseminar will he held having as its dan were done by the Ministry of theme the employment of the dis-Culture and Youth in conjunction abled and will introduce the with the Ministry of Social experiences of those who have Development, and organised hy become vocationally inde-

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordao Times

EDWARD HABIB, 30, was chosen as a participant in the Tokyo 1981 Abilympics for the Disabled to demonstrate and exhibit his work as one of Jordan's most renowned craftsmen in engraving and calligraphy using brass, silver and gold,

Eward is taking with him finished artifacts of silver and brass, including designs in calligraphy, for exhibition and will demonstrate using some materials and tools, especially a saw. "The aim of the exhibition is to show somebody at work rather than just the end product," he said, showing the Jordan Times some of his wall plaques and jewellery.

for fear that the quality of the work might suffer," he explained.

Participants in the skill contests

Alongside these activities, a

Edward has come a long way since illness struck at the age of three. Between the ages of five and 11 he attended a special boarding school in the West Bank for paralysed children, the Ralph Beni Institute, which provided physiotherapy as well as education. "It taught me to be independent and disciplined," he said with apparent pride.

A further year of treatment in Lebanon included the fitting of leg supports. With these and the aid of crutches, Edward is completely mobile and can get about in his specially-modified automatic Opel Ascona. "I've had the car since 1979 and it has made a lot of difference to my life, for both business and pleasure." he said.

He has, however, a request to make of the 'fraffic Department. He suggests that disabled given special parking licences like doe

pendent. There will also be presentations on the development of vocational skills and employment opportunities in the participating countries.

Taking part in the seminar will be officials from these countries, the skill contest and demonstration participants and accompanying persons.

For its part, Jordan will be represented at the seminar by four experts in their field, led by Dr. Fakhri Hourani, a specialist on rehabilitation at the Directorate ul Royal Medical Services, Joining him in the seminar is another member of the directorate, Mr. Joseph Karmi, who has been working on rehabilitation since he himself was paralysed. Another official is Mr. Khader Qubtan, a lawyer and expert on special education at the Ministry of Social Development, who is blind himslef. Mr. Qubtan is greatly interested in the integration of the liandicapped. The fourth seminar participant is Mrs. Joan Mary Majali, who, besides being a nurse, is an expert in the field with 25 years of work with the handicapped in Jordan behind her. She has also been involved in most of the practical arrangements lowards this trip, including the selection of the participants, as well as ticket and route arrangements.

Going as attendants with the delegation are physiotherapist Saleh Oraibi, who works at the Hussein Society for Crippled Children, and Miss Amira Al Rimawi, a teacher at the Regional Centre for the Blind.

The host country provides for everything in Japan, but each country has to pay for its way there. The Jordanian delegation had no problem in finding financial and other backing at home. The National Committee sponsored the allowance and uniform expenses, while Alia, Cathay Pacific and the Regional Centre of the Blind contributed in different ways towards gelting the delegation there and Mr. Ali Dajani of the Camber of Industry saw to it that the group was fully insured.

"Awards and citations for the skills will be distributed, hut the main thing is the participation and exchange of ideas," as one official from the delegation fold the Jordan Times.

1981 INTERNATIONAL ABILYMPIC FOR THE DISABLED, TOKYO

October 19 to 23, 1991. Host Chranization-Relativities have The Japan thyanismy tor the Doubled



3.7

Europe: Denmark, East Germany, England, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal and Switzerland, North and Central America: Canada, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama and the United States. South America: Argentina, Brazil. Columbia and Peru.

the International Year's National Committee after comprehensive scanning of the different institutes all over Jordan.

Mr. Ibrahim Kurdi, a 42year-old deat-mute tailor, stands out for his great efforts in starting the Deaf and Dumb Club, the first of its kind in Jordan. The club has developed its own sign language and has formed its own football team.

"Mr. Kurdi has a lot of initiative and is conscious of the need to help the deaf-mute in the country, who are mostly illiterate," a selection committee member told the Jordan Times. Mr. Kurdi will naturally be entering the contest as a tailor.

Another contestant, Mr. Sami Azarah, 34, is entering the contest as a radio and television technician. He is paralysed and uses a wheel chair, but that does not stop him from being energetically involved in car engine repair in all its forms.

Miss Rasmiel Silma, 32year-old Braille teacher, and Miss Ihtisanı Amara, 22-year-old student, are both visually handicapped and belong to the Regional Centre for the Blind. They are both contesting with their knitting skills.

The fifth participant, Mr. Edward Habib, paralysed since childhood, will be demonstrating his skill at engraving silver and hrass. (see box)

The skill contest is composed of 17 different occupational categories, including such skills as milling, watch repair, English typing, photo-typesetting, architec-Iural drawing and cahinet making. The contestants will perform assigned tasks using their own tools as well as instruments and nuterials provided by the host country. They will be asked to furish the task within an alloted thue, after which the quality of the finished products will be judged. Another event at the Ahily-

According to Edward, his disability, polio, has worked to an advantage "since I had to work harder to prove myself.

During his 15 years in the business, including three years of training at the Vocational Training Centre in Alexandria, Edward had to work long hours "sometimes 12 to 14 hours a day" to be able to meet orders. "I don't have anybody to help me

tors. He also feels that the government should facilitate public transport for all disabled people, with or without cars.

For the time being, Edward is happy with his Irip to Takya since it will force him to have a much needed break and will give him the chance to travel.

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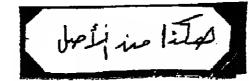
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I ARGUED in my last article that the new cold war between the two major powers does not serve the development cause in the developing countries, but it implants regional tensions and polarisation which in due course may lead to wars and to more waste of the badly needed resources on the so-

called defence needs. A major power obsessed by the cold war will look for friends. It does not appreciate neutral countries or Nonalignment. This is a very unfortunate

state of affairs for world peace and particularly for the developing countries. First, it would lead to a situ-.

ation where a developing country has to adopt priorities that are pursued by the major power even if they do not fit with its concerns or amhitions. National concerns are thus given second priority, and may be left aside in some cases

where the cold war could develop into a bot one.

Ideology and the new cold war

DE FACTONOMICS

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY OCTOBER 12, 1981

Second, the new cold war, if pursued for a couple of years, would divert attention away from the achievements in international economic relations which the developing countries, or the group of 77, had worked so hard to realise, particularly the new international economic order and the reform of the International Monetary Fund.

Producers' associations, including OPEC, may be dragged into technical disagreements which appear to be centred around policy matters hut are in reality a reflection of the regional polarisation in a new cold war era. Thus, the main institutional arrangement which empowered the developing countries to take their due revenues from selling their raw materials would face increasing difficulties and may finally collapse.

Third, international economic relations have suffered most from the lack of political will, on the part of the industrialised nations, to recognise an equitable role for the developing countries in accor-dance with the new international economic order. The lack of political will has manifested itself in many areas such as the slow progress, if any, in the North-South dialogue; the non-participation of the Socialist cointries in the international agencies which provide aid and soft loans to the developing countries; the increasing gap between the. ideals and hopes contained in the U.N. resolutions and their limited implementation; and the tough stand which the industrialised countries are taking in such issues as the transfer of technology, the compensation for the brain drain and the utilisation of. sea-bed resources.

Under the cold war, the political will for internationalism is not only weakened but what remains of it gets channelled into special arrangements with certain developing countries. This is itself, if prolonged, would lead many developing countries into frustration and despair, thus becoming a real threat to international stability and peace.

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My other argument related to the new cold war is that it has emanated from the economic and political interests of the two major powers: the U.S.A. and the USSR, rather than from their different ideologies.

I am quite familiar with the evolvement of the two systems of capitalism and socialism and their characteristics. However, there are leading economists who believe that these two systems have moved very far from

By T.A. Jaber

معنى التركيب ميدايد لا

their original forms and that in reality they are converging. In any case, ideological differences were much stronger in the fifties, and these were playing at the time a more promment factor in the cold war.

At present, the ideological factor is not appealing to developing countries. They must have learned hy now that the best approach to development is the pragmatic and not the dogmatic one. A developing country should develop its own mix of its inherent values and the lessons that can be learned from other countries' experiences. It has been shown that a successful approach to developing countries is where private enterprise and mitiauve are given a wide room for action, while the government plays a leading role in certain sectors. This need not be coloured by ideological orientation in one way or another.

both sides. despite differences on other matters. Western Europe

One does not know whether to be amused or alarmed by some of the precious and pseudosophisticated talk going around about strategies for limiting damage in a nuclear war. It is suggested, for example, that counterforce strikes would send a signal to the other side that the United States would limit its strikes to military targets (in the hundreds), and that the other side would accommodate by leaving U.S. cities alone. If the idea is to send signals, the best way to send a signal is to pick up the phone and talk to them.

I have not seen anyone spell out just how such a conversation. would go; my own attempts to construct any such conversation lead quickly into the world of the bizarre, Several hundred nuclear missiles aimed at "military" targets, with their accompanying cones of deadly fallout and the fatal pollution of the Earth's atmosphere, cannot he distinguished from an all-ont nuclear strike, except by playing with words unrelated to the real world.

I have had enough experience with real crises to know that those carrying final responsibility are not going to confine themselves to scripts written in advance by think tanks. Anyone who thinks that an all-out Soviet attack on Western

final salute

The

By David Rogers

CAIRO, - The body of Anwar Sadat now lies buried in desert sand, his head pointing towards Mecca. The manner of his funeral said much about his rule and the immediate problems facing his successors.

The unprecedented spectacle of three former American presidents among the mourners showed how much the West had come to rely on Mr. Sadat.

But the absence of grief on the streets of Cairo suggested that his popularity at home had passed its peak.

It was a funeral fashioned primarily to assure protection for the visiting statesmen from some 80 countries -- and nothing demonstrated the security fears more graphically than the final alute

Instead of Kalashnikovs, the presidential guard were handed World War II Lee Enfield rifles and blanks, and then given hurried instructions at the graveside on how to load the old bolt-action veapons.

Security will inevitably by uppermost in the minds of the new leadership after Mr. Sadat's assassination hy a small group of Muslim fundamentalists in the army, analysts said.

"It is the old dilemma of who keeps an eye on the guards," one remarked.

Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, regarded as certain to succeed Mr. Sadat after a national referendum on Tuesday, has already made changes. Unlike the murdered president, he is not relying solely on the presidential guard for his own protection.

Police as well as presidential guards are running security at Mr. Mubarak's official residence in the east Cairo suburb of Heliopolis. Western diplomats believe Mr. Mubarak, a Soviet-trained former air force commander, favours stricter law-and-order and will not be slow to take strong action to

stamp out violent opposition. He has a reputation as a disciplinatian and is believed to bave been a force behind Mr. Sadar's crackdown last month on religious extremists and government oppoients.

Only days after taking over as gypt's effective ruler, Mr. Mubarak bad to cope with a virtual insurrection by Muslim fundamentalists in the southern town of Asyut.

"Show no mercy," was his order to security forces who sealed off the town where at least died in the fighting. Western diplomats have been impressed by the speed and confidence displayed by Mr. Mubarak in assuring Egypt's friends abroad that there will be no change in pol-

Why the indifference

MANY OF President Sadat's friends are not only saddened hy his death but also hy the indifference displayed hy Egyptians over the assassination of their president.

No mass mourning to mark the president's death was in evidence anywhere in Egypt. Egyptians who were allowed to visit Sadat's grave site were reportedly more interested in learning how the attack took place, and in inspecting how the attackers could baffle everybody, including Sadat's personal bodyguards, by getting so close, throwing grenades and firing machine-guns on the run at the presidential dais. Not one day of tranquility has even passed after his death, and gunmen are still reported to be attacking government officials and establishments in Cairo and Asyut since Oct. 6.

We are not gloating over President Sadat's end. But it must be pointed out that the man could only have agonised more over U.S. interests than over those of his own people and of the Arab Nation.

The U.S. may still think that that has all along been the case, and would consequently mourn Sadat more deeply than his own people did,

What the U.S. should understand though is that Sadat served its false interests; and that its true interests can only be served through respecting other people's national rights and aspirations - not the whims of megalomaniacs.

NAAA refutes opposition claims about AWACS

CLAIMS by Sen. Boh Packwood (R-Or) that he has half the Senate committed to

opportunity to educate the Congress on the technical aspects of this package which is in the vital national interests of the U.S., that there will be sufficient understanding to gain the support of the Senate on this issue." The NAAA poll showed that among those senators who signed the Packwood resolution, 18 cited the threat to Israel as their major concern. Another 10 cited the risk of technology loss as their top concern, and eight other senators were most concerned about the stability of the Saudi government. Ten senators expressed no reasoning for their opposition. Among those who had not signed the Packwood resolunion. 24 senators said they had no reservations with regard to: the proposed sale, and 23 senators said they would wait to hear the administration's case before making a decision. Three expressed no reasoning for being undecided.

By Dean Rusk

The writer served as secretary of state under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. He wrote this article for The Washington Post.

LAST AUG, 9 was the anniversary of the dropping of the second atomic bomb on Nagasaki, duly noted by various and sundry in the media. I did not see or hear anyone note that on Aug. 9 we had put behind us 36 years since one of these dreadful weapons had been fired in anger. It is of the greatest importance that we are able to say that, given all the crises we have had since 1945. It didn't happen. There were several occasions when carelessness, bravado, reck-

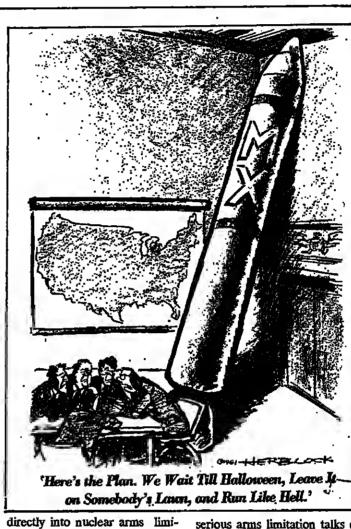
lessness or infatuation with one's own rhetoric could bave plunged us over the edge of the cliff. It did not happen.

There are those history has no record of a military weapon that has not been used in armed conflict ~ but history has had only 36 years' experience with nuclear weapons, and that record does not point to Doomsday. Writing in 1960 about thermonuclear war, Herman Kahn seemed to say that the buman race would be very lucky to get to the year 1975. Also in 1960, the late C.P. Snow assured us, with "scientific" certainty, that some of these nuclear weapons would go off within 10 years. I happen to believe mankind is farther away from a full nuclear war than we have been in 30 years; but that is too long a story to develop here. George Kennan has called for a 50-per-cent reduction in the nuclear arsenals of both nuclear superpowers. I share his bope, hut hope does not solve the prohlem. Mr. Kennan would monitor agreed reductions by what has come to be called "national means of detection." The possibility of reasonable verification is crucial to agreed limitations in nuclear weaponry. It is not just a question of possible cheating by those who cannot and will not trust each other. Ver-

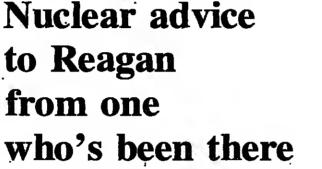
ification is the crucial means by which surging political forces such as suspicion, fear, bate and demagogy can be kept under reasonable control.

Verification

It is a sad fact that the need for verification requires limitations on delivery systems rather than on nuclear warbeads. If we could find some way to ensure against hiding warheads away in caves in New Mexico, Siberia and Yunnan, I would fayour zero nuclear weapons tomorrow morning. In terms of the safety of the American people, which must be the central object of foreign and defence policy; it seems clear that we are much less safe today than we were . before these weapons were invented. I cannot conceive of a system of verification, bowever, that would allow us to limit warheads instead of delivery systems. There is another prohlem: It will not be easy to persuade the Soviet Union to accept farreaching reductions in nuclear weapons. We can recall that President Carter and Secretary Vance proposed to Moscow some numbers substantially below the numbers agreed upon in principle by President Ford and Chairman Brezhnev at Vladivostok. The proposal received a brusque refusal in Moscow, leading a number of U.S. commentators to suggest that Carter and Vance simply did not know how to deal with the Russians. When nuclear arms limitations are discussed hilaterally with the Soviet government, there is a ghost at the table -- the Pcople's Republic of China. In Moscow they see a hillion Chinese armed with nuclear weapons with whom they have several thousand miles of common frontier. If China would move away from Chairman Mao's proposal to abolish all nuclear weapons without verification, I would hope that Peking, London and Paris could be drawn more



serious arms limitation talks can tation talks -- but there are many begin. Concessions on wbat?



opposing the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia were strongly refuted recently by the National Association of Arab Americans. The National Association of

Arah Americans announced the results of a poll, conducted by NAAA, that indicates 12 senators who signed the Packwood resolution opposing the sale are now open to the possibility of changing their minds once they've heard President Reagan's argument for the proposed defence package. NAAA did not offer the names of the 12 senators.

"We don't think Sen. Packwood can say he has this issue wrapped up. We have found at least 12 weak spots among the signatories to his resolution,' NAAA Executive Director David J. Sadd said at a press conference. "You have to remember that

Congress so far has really only heard one side of the argument, the Israeli lobby side." Sadd said. "We believe that when the president -- the commander-in-chief of our armed forces -- has had the

NAAA is a Washington-based organisation addressing issues of social and political concern to the 2 million Americans of Arab ancestary. The organisation released the above statement recently.

There are some things the

United States can do in order to make more sense. One of the oldest and most futile notions periodically sprung upon a gullible public is the idea of building up the U.S. nuclear arsenal rapidly in order to be able to negotiate arms reductions from a "position of strength." Why not at least try to negotiate what Americans would consider desirable levels against the background of their capacity to build rapidly if the Soviets make it clear that they prefer a further expensive race? New weapons systems would

require several years before deployment; it would be foolish to postpone arms limitation talks until such a "position of strength" became a reality. We need not accept at face value the hints that the Soviets may be willing to talk about deep cuts, but we can find out what they may be willing to do. An observer must hope that these issues are being raised in private preliminary explorations between ashington and Moscow. Another bit of nonsense float-

ing around these days is that we must expect far-reaching con-cessions from the Soviets before

Obviously, there are inevitable linkages between arms limitation and other events of major political importance. On a certain Wednesday morning in August, 1968, we and the Soviets were all set to make a simultaneous identical announcement in Washington and Moscow that President Lyndon Johnson would shortly visit Leningrad to initiate what came to be called the SALT talks. Unhappy, on the very night before that Wednesday morning, Soviet, forces marched into Czechoslovakia, and we had to cancel the announcement on arms limitation - talks.

Ironically, a very few years later the SALT-2 treaty was doomed hy the march of Soviet forces into Afghanistan. It must be said that movement of Soviet forces into Poland to snuff out reforms in that country would, among other things, postpone indefinitely any serious arms limitation discussions. Some linkages are simply inescapable. But neither the United States nor the Soviet Union is likely to pay for an admission ticket to let talks begin. The assumption must be that arms limitations can be in the interest of and dangerous world.

Europe, including the U.S. conventional and nuclear forces stationed there, would not lead to an all-out nuclear war is living in a dream world,

Each new administration goes through the difficult transition from campaign rhetoric to the responsibilities of office in the real world. There is an enormous difference between the world of opinion, where political campaigns are fought, and the world of decision. Though they were not my candidates, I wish President Reagan and Secretary Haig well in foreign policy matters; we are all in this canoe together and will go down together or come through together. It would be most unfortunate if those now in high office were to believe some of the things they themselves said in the campaign. Because of our electoral college system, the last election appeared to be a landslide, hut, in fact, almost half the voters wanted someone else to be president. The only "mandate" that a new president receives in foreign policy is the requirement that be be as wise as he can possibly he in the presence of a complicated, turbulent

Until recently, he was being described as tacitum and rather heavy-going in conversation.

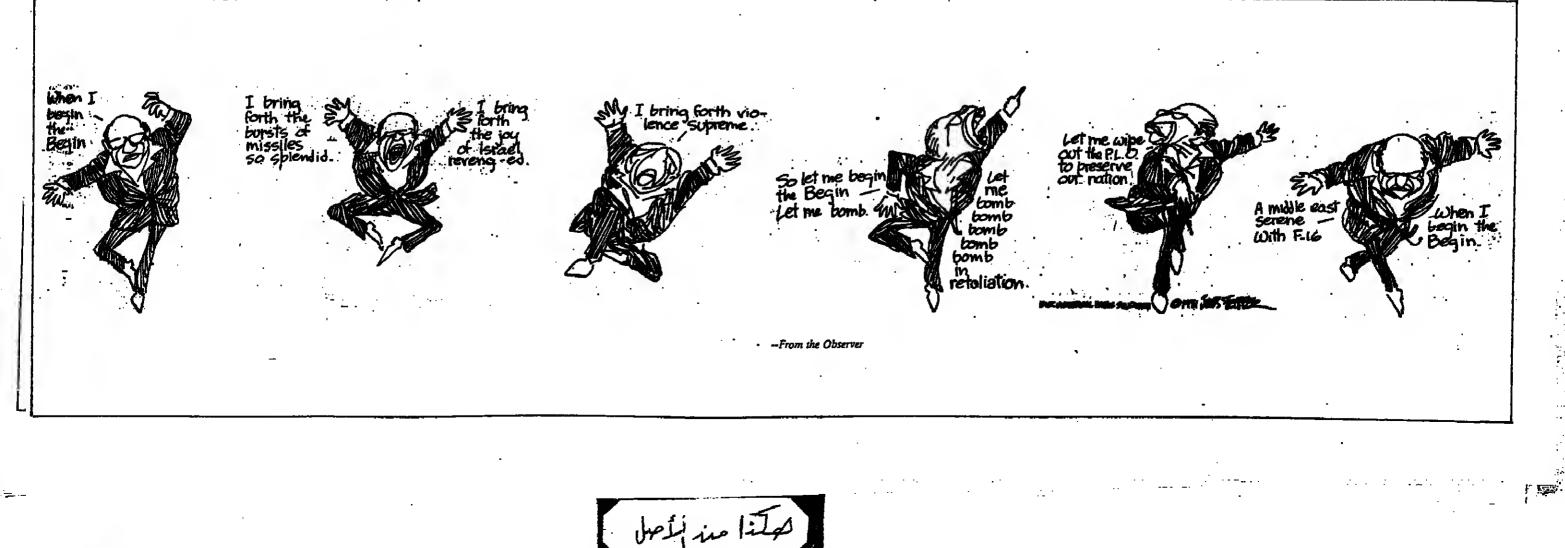
But in an exhaustive series of meetings with foreign leaders and journalists in the past few days be bas left the image of a capable leader who knows how to get his message across.

In one press interview Mr. Muharak was asked about rivals for power and whom he feared most." I fear nothing," he replied.

What has become indisputably apparent in the days since Mr. Sadat's death is the lack of identification most Egyptians have with their government.

For foreigners who respected Mr. Sadat, one of the saddest sights has been the indifference many Egyptians showed over his death

Few were allowed to attend the funeral in a sealed-off section of the capital, but nowhere was there evidence of mass mourning.



علذا منه المقصل

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY OCTOBER 12, 1981

Historical gems with Russia's new discoveries

Since the olden days, Russia was famous for its carpenters who were indeed making wonders from wood. All over the immense coun-4. try, from the White Sea to the Pacific Ocean, they built huts and mansions, churches and windmills.

Each area has its own architectural peculiarities. Now that the interest for the deeds and way of life of the Russian ancestors is growing, museums of wooden architecture are appeariog one after another, including those in

the Moscow Region. A museum of Russian wooden. architecture is set up near Istra. Moscow Region. Old living houses, mills, barns and other

Soon the museum will be looking life a 16th-17th century village.

Experienced carpenters have reconstructed a number of old structures: a 300-year old church, a typical peasant but, a windmill and a chapel. In Istra, amid meadows and copses, under the light-blue sky they look like a natural part of the landscape. The museum is situated near the walls of the former New Jerusalem monastery, now also a 17th-19th century museum.

The aim of restorers, ethnographers, historians and art specialists is to preserve for centuries the creation of folk craftsmen.

This year the Russians celebrate the 300th anniversary of the birth of commander Vitus Jonassen Bering /1681-1741/ a Danish the St. Peter, and reach Kamsailor in the Russian service who chatka. They had to leave some of led a number of Russian sea their equipment including guns, expeditions in the Northern powder and balls.

Pacific. On this occasion an archaeological expedition was formed and sent to the Komandorskiye Islands. They found new objects relevant to the two Kamchatka expeditions led by Cdr. Bering in 1725-1730 and in 1773-1741. The archaeologists found seven

cannons on the Bering Island, remains of dugouts built by Russian sailors under Bering, and thousands of small objects that have helped to plot the obscure chunks of the commander's route in that part of the Pacific. The Commander of the Bering Island Bight was the last haven the

Second Kamchatkan Expedition called at. The St. Peter which carried the expedition party back from America's coast, had to drop her anchor at that bight in the then uninhabited island, for many of the crew were down with scurvy.

Nine month passed before the sailors had lived and found some survivors could sail on aboard a new boat built out of remnants of Cdr. Bering died in the island

and was buried there. Excavations in the Bering Islands were done by specialists of the Far Eastern History, archaeology and Ethnog-raphy Institute of the Far Eastern Branch of the Academy of Science of the USSR in the city of Vladivostok. The recovered guns are in an

excellent state. The archaeologists scrubbed off a thin rust crust and found the producer's mark: "Kamensky Mill, 1733". Historians had known from documents that Cdr. Bering's cannons were cast at that mill in the Urals just in 1733. The guns were given restoration treatment right on the spot. "The seven guns found in the Bering Island this season are to join the collection of things we found earlier on the site of the Russian winter camp of 1741-

1742. We dug out the caves where

ship rigging, carpenter's tools, coins. a metal water tank. fragments of China ware and numerous bones of sea creatures caten by the marooned sailors", says Vitaly Linkov, the chief of the archaeological expedition which has sailed aboard the yacht Chukotka along the routes plotted by Cdr. Bering and fixed in his log books the archacologists found in Vladivostok's archives. According to the logs. Cdr. Bering cleared the straight twice between Asia and America in 1729. Now the straight bcars his name. The

archaeologists also confirmed Cdr. Bering's discovery priority right on 87 geographical objects which he discovered during the First Kamchalkan Expedition. The memory of early Russian

discoveries is alive. Five memorial plaques with 31 names of the crew members who died aboard the St. Peter and in that winter in the Bcring Island, have been placed near the grave of their Commander.

Fotokhronika TASS



NEWYORK

125^{*}

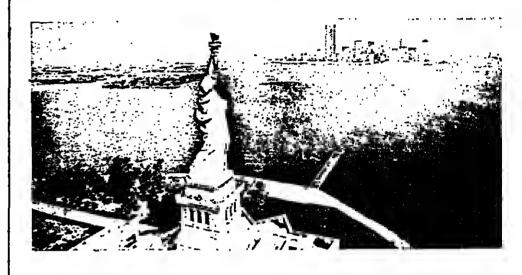
ONE WAY

180*

ROUND TRIP

with a Minimum stay of ten days and a maximum of three months.

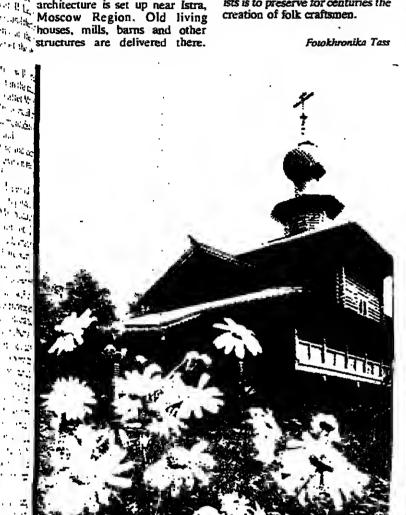
* This fare is applicable between the 10th of Oct. and 15th of Nov. 1981. Travel must be on the Saturday flight only. Book soon as seats are limited. Return travel could be on any flight.



There is no faster and more convenient way to travel to the United States than on Alia's Boeing 747. Alia offers the only same plane direct air service between Amman and New York. To avoid changing planes and long waits at unfamiliar airports fly the Royal connection 5 times a week to arrive New York just in time for dinner.

Next time you fly to the United States, think Alia, and fly Alia.

For information and reservation please call on Alia or your travel agent.





JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY OCTOBER 12, 1981

OPEC may freeze oil prices next year

MANILA, Oct. 11 (R) – A major energy conference in Manila was told yesterday OPEC would probably freeze oil prices next year and that the world held ample oil reserves.

The cooference was warned, however, that the days of cheap oil were gone and that all nations must cooperate in developing programmes to tap the widest variety of fuel resources.

Dr. Subroto of Indonesia, cur-

economic sickness." Dr. Subroto said the price range of \$32 to \$36 a barrel - which

OPEC is trying to unify at \$34-would be reduced in real terms, as it had been during 1981. He said the decline as a result of ioflation this year was around 10

rent president of the Organisation per cent. of Petroleum Exporting Countries Increased demand for oil next (OPEC), told a conference of year would remove the small over-Southeast Asian nations that "the supply now existing but a trend feeling among OPEC members is towards running down expensive that we should freeze the price in stocks by consumer nations would 1982 so as to give a chance to the mean supply would effectively sources," said Mr. Wood, who

world to recuperate from balance demand, Dr. Subroto P.W.F. Wood, executive vice

president of Cities Service Com-"The deciding factor in new oil pany, a United States firm involved in oil exploration, said in a document presented to the conference that "the world is not runselves." ning out of oil and there still exists substantial exploration poten-

Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic The world still contains ample Development, Faisal Al Khaled, told the conference it was a oil and gas reserves to permit an orderly transition to economies dangerous illusion for coosumer based oo alternate energy countries to think there could be a return to cheap oil.

added that private companies had the technology to find such reserves.

and gas development will be the economic and political climates of the developing countries them-

The Director-General of the terday.

The White House has sent a ageocies telling them Mr. memorandum to government

Reagan sidesteps Congress on federal spending cuts

which began on October 1.

against such sweeping cuts and the

Reagan move is sure to face

opposition on Capitol Hill. The president is legally author-

ised to cut spending unilaterally.

But a majority vote of either the

Secate or House of Representatives could order him to

The administration budget offi-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (R) — President Ronald Reagan plans to sidestep a reluctant U.S. Congress and start making immediate cuts in federal spending on his own, an administration budget official said yescial, who asked not to be iden-tified, told Reuters the administration hoped Congress would be pushed into accepting the cuts. The official also said agencies

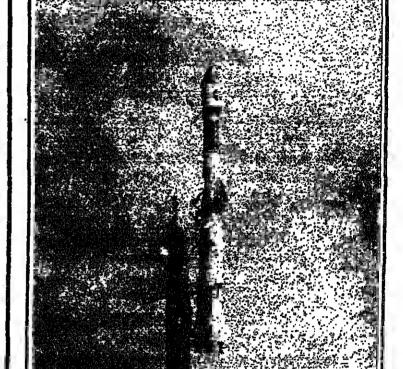
had been asked to tell the OMB what effects the budget cuts would havē.

"We told them not to do it blindly," he said, adding that the agencies would seek OMB guidance on any cuts involving "mas-Reagan's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) would make sive programme disruptions" or wholesale giving of government 12 per cent cuts in most progworkers.

rammes during at least October Congress earlier this year and November, the official said. agreed 10 Mr. Reagan's request to Faced with a growing federal cut \$35 billion from federal spendbudget deficit, Mr. Reagan ing, most of it in social progrecently asked Congress to cut non-defence spending by \$11 bil-lion and defence spending by two rammes. But the president later asked for an additional amount to help achieve his campaign prombillion in the 1982 financial year. ise of balancing the government budget in the 1984 financial year. Many lawmakers have spoken

Congress is expected to make a decision by the end of November. but even members of Mr. Reagan's own Republican Party are reluctant to approve further major cuts in social programmes. Opposition Democrats have charged that Mr. Reagan was unfairly punishing the poor and the elderly to balance the budget

French satellite success



(Construction Equipment/Materials/Pipe/Marine Equipment)

INTERNATIONAL

added.

ARAMCO/DHAHRAN SAUDI ARABIA/OCT. 25, 26, 27, 1981/8:00 A.M.

CRAWLER CRANES

3-AMERICAN Mod. 5299, 50 ton, 110 ft, boom, 30 ft, jib extension, crawler base, (excellent)

TRUCK CRANES

7-AMERICAN Mod, 5460, 50 ton, 110 ft, boom 30 ft, jib mtd, on 4 axle carrier, (excellent) 2-P-H Mod. 650ATC, 65 Ton Crane

HYDRAULIC CRANES

5-GROVE Mod. RT605 18 ton, 28 ft. - 70 ft. boom

CRAWLER LOADERS

2-CATERPILLAR Mod. 977L 1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 12GB

1-CASE Mod. 350 **MOTOR GRADERS**

1-CLARK Mod. 301S Motor Grader 1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 100C Motor Grader 1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 65-Motor Grader

OITCHING MACHINES

FORKLIFTS

1-DITCH WITCH Mod. V-30, w/backhoe paue, tire mtd. 1-OITCH WITCH Mod. R-65A, pnue, tire mtd

2-LULL Mod. 400-34, highlift 7000 lb. capacity

1-PETTIBONE Mod. 6-33 6000 lb capacity

1-PRIME MOVER Mod. L-36 1000 lb capacity

2-LANCER Mod. HD15P15 14000 lb. capacity

1-CLARK Mod, Y30D 15000 lb. capacity

1-CLARK Mod. 5000, 5000 lb. capacity

1-HYSTER Mod. P60A 6000 lb capacity

1-INGERSDL RAND 750 CFM portable

12-VARIDUS size and Air Compressors

AIR COMPRESSORS

1-HARGILL flatbed

1-HOBBS 8000 gal.tank

2-FRUEHAUF low boy flatbed

5-TITAL SR51 flatbed

1-EIDAL 3800 galtank

COMPACTOR & ROLLERS

4- BRD'S SPV-735, 10 ton

5-MBW GP 5000-W, 22"-24"

13-VIBROMAX Mod. SL-2

vibratory miller

3-OYNAPAC CM-04

2-BYNAPAC CM-21

TRAILERS

1-SULLAIR 315 CFM portable

2-CLARK Mod. Y1300 13000 lb. capacity

3-GARONER-DENVER 750 CFM, portable diesel

2-DITCHWITCH SS-4 imp trailer

4-INGERSDL-RAND Mod.SP-5424

2-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. UR-12

2-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. BP-12

4-INGERSOL-RAND Mod. SP-54

1-INGERSOL-RANO Mod. 8PD-24

3-HDBBS flatbed 40 ft.

1-GEMCO utility trailer

1-TRAILOR 40 ft flatbed

1-PETTIBONE Mod. OA-8000 diesel 8000 lb capacity

1-CATERPILLAR Mod. V100-DPS diesel 10000 lb. capacity

WELDERS

1-MILLER Mod. 0-4, diesel 2-LINCOLN Mod, 1285 rectifier 4-MILLER Mod.MARK VIII, rec. 8-LINCOLN 400 amp diesel 16-MILLER Mod.SRH-333 300A rec 3-HOBART 0-400-AM rectifier 37-MILLER Mod.SRH-222 200A rec 10-H08ART Mod. DR353 dieset

TRUCK TRACTORS

5-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 90 w/diesel engine 2-1977 CHEV ROLET Mod. 70 w/diesel engine 4-1976 MERCEOES Mod. 2624/36 w/diesel engine 1-1978 8ROCKWAY Mod. F76L w/diesel engine 7-1976 KENWORTH C500A w/diesel engine 3-1953 KENWORTH Mod, 854 w/diesel engine

3-BANTAM-TELEKRUISER, Mod. S488, 15 ton (fair to good)

GENERATORS & LIGHT TOWERS

2-450 KW Mod. 680-FOC, powered by Cummins Oiesel 26-2.75 to 60 KW portable generators 40-DNAN and other light towers, 6KW diesel

WHEEL TRACTORS

1-MASSEY FERGUSDN Mod. MF-165 2-IHC Mod. 3820 w/hyd front-and loader & backhoe 1-IHC Mod. 3500 w/hyd. front-end loader & backhoe 3-IHC Mod. 744 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe 3-DAVID BROWN Mod. 990 Utility tractor 1-IHC Mod. 574 Utility tractor 1-IHC Mod. 500 w/hyd front-end loader 2-JOHN DEERE Mod. J0310AD w/hvd front-end loader & backhoe 5--CASE Mod. 580 w/hyd front-end loader and backhoe 2-ALLIS CHALMERS Mod. 840B w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe 2-JACOBSEN Mod. GT10 power mower 1-BUCYRUS ERIE Mod. 0-190 w/hyd front-end loader & backhoe

CRAWLER DRILLS

3-Pruematic/Hyd. Rock Drills Mounted on Cat D-9 Crawler Carrier

CRAWLER TRACTORS

۵D

1-CATERPILLAR Mod. 0-7 w/winch 1-CATERPILLAR Mod, 0-8 1-FIAT-ALLIS Mod. 118 w/straight hyd. dozer 2-CASE Mod. 450 w/1 cu. yd. bucket 1-Cat 583 Pipelayer

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Water pumps 2" to 8", concrete mixers, concrete finishers, concrete buckets, gunite machines, power screens, grout pumps, concrete vibretors, besic motor grader, painting equipment, sewage treatment equipment, survey equipment, conduit benders, rebar benders & shears, pipe bevelers, pipe threaders, steam cleaners, eir tools, core dtills, masonry saws, air winches, fork lift trucks, bottom dump trailers, concrete forms.

ASBESTOS CEMERT PIPE AND VINYL PIPE WRAP

Approximately 50,000, 4- and 5-meter joints of 100 mm pressure and non-pressure asbestos cement pipe. Gome have coupling and gaskets. Thousands of rolls of various width Vinyl Pipe Wrap and Cement.

MATERIALS AND TOOLS

Huge quantities of wire rope, shackles, snetch blocks, hooks, stud bolts, machine bolts, galvanized neils, foundation enchors, electrical distribution supplies; crouse hinds conduit boxes, switches, industrial light fixtures, welding supplies; cables, cleaning brushes, dry rod ovens, exhaust fans, tools; trolley hoist, hand tempers, electric grinders, nigid pipe threaders, cutting blades, wrenches, tube benders, saws, beveling mechines, drills, clemps, lacks, tao and die sets.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SAUDI ARABIA: Contect Dan Mead, Tamimi Auctioneers, Phone 87-53793, Dhahran or Herb Woodruff Phone 87-45085, Aramco, Saudi Arabia. Telex: 601220 ARAMCO SJ.

U. S. A.: Tres Carpenter or Jack McVicker, Tamimi Auctioneers, Dallas, Texas, U. S. A. Telex: 79-5078 JDOE INC DALS. Telephone: 214-239-9524 U. S., Watts 800-527-0924.

DUMP TRUCKS

1-1975 MACK Mod. R6855 w/ 12 cu. yd. body diesel engine 2-1976 HIND Mod. KB212 w/ 4 cu. yd. bodies 1-1976 HINO Mod. 21/200 w/ 12 cu. yd. body 4-1976 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/ 10 cu. yd. body diesel 2-1975 GMC Mod. 7000 w/ 10 cu, yd. body, ges 3-KENWORTH Mod. C500A w/ diesel engine 3-CHEVROLET Mod. C-5 w/4 cu. yd. bodies,ges engine

FLAT8ED TRUCKS

3-1976 GMC Mod. 6000 w/ gas engine 12-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. C-60 w/ gas angine 1-1976 FARGO Mod. 600 w/gas engine

TANKER TRUCKS

3-1B77 MERCEOES Mod. 2624/52 w/ 4000 gal, water 1-1977 CHEVROLET Mod. 70 w/ 3000 psl. water 1-1976 GMC Mod. 6000 w/ 2000 gel. water 3-1976 KENWORTH Mod. C500A w/ 4000 gal. water 1-1956 FARGO Mod. W500 w/ 1500 gal. water

LUBRICATION TRUCKS

3-1976 MERCEOES Mod. LK811 w/ diesel engines 2-1968 FARGD Mod. 500 w/ gas engines 1-1976 CHEVROLET Mod. C-60 w/ gas angine

DTHER TRUCKS/VEHICLES

1-MERCEOES UNIMOG Mod. 406 track mobile 4-1978 IHC CD F-5370 Garbage Hauling w/ diesel engine 2-1970 CHEVROLET Mod. 60 line wash w/ tank trucks 2-1976 DAIHATSU Mod. LDV-23M 1 cyd. transit mixers 2-1976 Mod. 50 Passenger Buses

MARINE EQUIPMENT

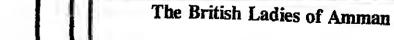
Jane 3 & 4 Mooring Launches 72 feet, 95 ton displacement

LOCATION

The site of the auction is at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, north of the Ramada Hotel on the Dammam highway. The site is 8 kilometers from Dhahran Airport,

TERMS

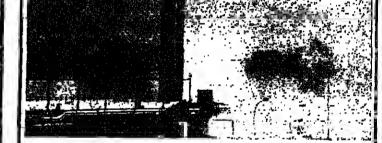
The sale will be held in Arabic using Saudi Arabian Rival valuations. Interpreters will be available to assist buyers All sales will be to the highest bidder. Payment shall be in Saudi Arabian Rivals or United States Dollars at the conversion rate specified by Aramco on the date of the sale, Acceptable forms of payment are cash and/or certified check. Payment by a company or personal check must be accompanied by proof of identity and an Irravocable letter of credit or bank guarantee acceptable to the auctioneer. All negotiable instruments including inevocable letters of credit or bank guerantees shall be written in Arabic and English. Each bidder will be required to make a 20% deposit after each toid award and will be required to make 100% payment the last day of sale. If the successful bidder pays the bid deposit but does not subsequently complete the transaction by making full payment and executing the required sales documents, the item will be reoffered for sale and tha bid deposit will be forfeited by the bidder. Detailed terms covering the auction may be obtained by contacting the office listed below. Any changes will be covered by suctioneer on date of sale,



Their next meeting will be held at the Amman Sheraton Palace Hotel on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 10 a.m.

Guest speaker will be Mrs. In am Al Mufti, the minister of social development.

All Commonwealth citizens are welcome to membership. Book and plant stalls -- raffle -- creche available.



was a success for the rocket "Ariane", launched on June 19 from the Kourou base in Guiana. This was the third launching carried out in the same conditions; the first had been a success, the second a failure. In view of the very positive results achieved under the care of the "Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales" (National Centre for Space Studies), directed by Mr. Yves Sillard, it is now considered that the programme will continue normally, in keeping with the long-term aims already fixed.

The rocket Ariane is not just an experimental rocket, since it has already put up two satellites - one the European satellite "Meteosat-2", the other a satellite named "Apple", which will serve the network, in India.

Ariane's launching comes within the programme of the European Space Agency, which plans an overall investment of 5 billion francs in the present phase. France plays a leading role in this project, for it contributes 60% of the costs. It is also foreman for the operations of launching and boss of a great part of the work of constructing the rockets, the satellites and the installations for guiding and reception.

At present, the work is still at the pilot-project stage, with the operations being carried out according to methods which could be qualified as small-scale, were they not advanced modern techniques. But in the future large-scale mass-production will be used for the Ariane launchings, lined up until 1985. The programme includes 25 different launchings, for the European agency and also for a certain number of countries, separately or together (France, United States, Arab countries, Sweden, Switzerland, Colombia, Australia, etc.)

The commercial market for rockets and satellites will be developing enormously in the next few years, until it attains a budget of some fifty billion francs on a world scale between now and 1990. More than half this market will concern Europe, Japan and the Third World and 40% will concern the U.S.

As far as France is concerned, many firms have contributed to the launching of Ariane and to the manufacture of the two satellites put into orbit. In the future, these interested companies will increase in number, either acting alone for this or that part of the programme, or else in association with other firms, French or foreign. Firms the most directly concerned for the moment are "Aerospatiale", "Matra", the "Societe Europeenne de Propulsion", "Thomsoo-C.S.F." (for the satellites' electronic equipment). These French firms will be partnered by German groups like "Messerschmidt" or "A.E.G.-Telefunken", by English firms like "British Aerospace", Italian like "Aeritalia", Swedish like "Saah" or American like "Ford-Aerospace".

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- WY HAT NO SHE HERE SHE

Hwan-Jin retains WBA **Giant-killers** Qatar title at first defence beat Brazil 3-2

SYDNEY, Oct. 11 (R) - Qatar beat Brazil 3-2 in a major upset to qualify with England, West Germany and Romania for the semi finals of the World Youth Soccer Championship today.

The Romanians completed a dismal day for South America by defeating tournament favourites Uruguay, unbeaten in the earlier group matches, 2-1 in Melbourne. England rallied after trailing Egypt 2-0 to win 4-2 in Sydney and West Germany beat Australia 1-0 in Canberra.

nesday, Qatar will play England and Romania will face the West Germans.

Qatar's victory over Brazil in Newcastle was the least probable of a number of unexpected results during this tournament. The dis-

consolate Brazilians spoiled the occasion hy jostling Mexican referee Antonio Marquez at full time. Khalid Almuhannadi was

Qatar's hero. He scored his team's three goals, clinching victory with an 86th-minute penalty.

59.8 seconds from 20-year-old

Queenslander Mike Hillardt and

Ovett now returns home for a

month's break. He said he had not

yet decided his 1982 schedule and

denied he had ruled out com-

peting in the Commonwealth

Rono, having his first run since

lowering the world 5,000 metres

record to 13 minutes 06.2 seconds

in Oslo recently, covered the dis-tance in 13:35.3 to beat Britain's

American Kel Lattany com-

Mike McLeod by 15 metres.

compatriot Steve Cram.

Games in Brisbane.

SEOUL, Oct. 11 (R) - World In the semi finals on Wed-Boxing Association (WBA) light-flyweight champion Kim Hwan-Jin of South Korea

retained his title with a 15-round points win over Panamanian Alfonso Lopez in the central ciry of Dacion tonight.

Puerto Rican referee Waldemar Shimidt and U.S. judge Richard Steele scored the bout 145-144 and 145-142 respectively in favour of Kim while a second

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

3 1981 by Chicago Tribune

EAST

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Void

↓ J 9852

~ AQ10763

South deals.

WEST

+ 106

♡K94

♦ J953

♦Q1074

NORTH

🕈 A Q 3

○ K742

♡J52

4962

SOUTH

♦ K74

◇ AQ6

Pass

AKJ853

South West North East

Opening lead: Four of ♡.

Pasa 1 NT 2 🤊

Pass Pasa Pasa

After landing his difficult

slam on yesterday's deal,

4 + Pasa

28

The hidding:

1 🔶

3 🗘

5 🔶

American judge, Tony Peerez, had it even 143.

A crowd of 11,000 packed the Chungmu Gymnasium to watch a fitht that was largely at tactical battle with neither man carrying enough power to put the other uoder pressure.

The 26-year-old champion carried the fight to Lopez, moving inside the challenger's damaging straight punches whenever possible.

It was Kim's first defence of the title he won last July by stopping Mexico's Pedro Flores in the 13th round.

Korchnoi postpones fifth game

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 11 (R) — Challenger Victor Korchnoi, trailing three games to nil in his world chess championship hattle against title-holder Anatoly Karpov, has postponed the fifth game that was due to start last night.

Korchnoi asked the chief arhiter for the postponement minutes before the ocon official deadline set for requests for a time-out.

He gave no immediate reason for the request, but chess experts said last night that a few days rest would allow the challenger's aides time to prepare a reliable method of defence with the black pieces.

Korchnoi was forced to resign in the fourth game last night after beginning with what experts described as a very easy opening position for black.

According to championship rules players can request three timeouts during the contest.

The fifth game, which gives Korchnoi the advantage of playing white, is now due to begin at 16.00 GMT tomorrow.

Peanuts

NICE

WEDDIN

EH, MATE

4IC

WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER

HAVE, A STOMACHACHE

OR A HEADACHE?

Poland qualifies for World Cup soccer finals in Spain

LEIPZIG, East Germany. Oct. 11 (R) — Poland made sure of a place in the 1982 soccer World Cup finals by beating East Germany 3-2 today in a match that riveted the attention of a crowd of 85.000.

The poles shocked the East German defence when 38-year-old Andrezej Szarmach scored in the first minute. Soon Smolarek raced through to make it 2-0.

The East Germans, needing to win to retain hope of a place in the finals, recovered fast and pressed until halftime. They combined well hut could oot crack the Polish defence.

The poles had lost Szarmach, injured after scoring the first goal -his 32nd in 59 internationals. Andrzej Iwan replaced him.

Soon after halftime Schnuphase scored for the Germans from a penalty hut Smolarek restored the Poles' two-goal margin. Midway through the half. Joachim Streich cut the German dificit for the second and last time.

IT'S NICE HAVING

SOMEONE IN CHARGE

WHO'S SO CONSIDERATE

Ovett, Rono win with ease

SYDNEY, Oct. 11 (R) - World record bolders Steve Ovett of Britain and Kenya's Henry Rono won whbout exerting themselves while American Sam Turner gave an impressive exhibition of hurdling at an international athletics meeting today.

On a rain-sodden grass track, Turner, from Los Angeles, won the 110 metres hurdles in 13.4 seconds to clip one fifth of a second off the Australian all-comers record which had stood since the 1956 Melbourne Olympics.

Ovett was the only runner to pleted a sprint double, winning the duck under four minutes as he 100 metres in 10.2 seconds and took the mile in three minutes the 200 in 21.2.

Mayer pockets \$100,000 from Challenge Cup victory

MELBOURNE, Oct. 11 (R) - American Gene Mayer, last year's runner up, landed the \$100,000 top prize when he beat compatrion Eliot Teltscher 7-5, 6-1, 7-6 in the final of the Challenge Cup tennis tournament at Festival Hall here today.

Teltscher, a last-minute replacement in the event, received \$60,000 for finishing second. He beat New York's John McEnroe, the world number one, in the semi finals yesterday.

Mayer simply wore down Teltscher, chasing every return and using his favourite drop shots to frustrate his opponent. He clinched victory with his third match point in the third-set tiebreaker.

Colombian Congress still has not approved hosting 1986 World Cup

BOGOTA. Colomhia, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - The Colomhian Congress still has not approved a proposal for Colombia to host the 1986 World Cup soccer championships and it has only one month to do so. The education ministry's National Sports Institute this summer

sent congress a plan in which it estimated government expenditutes for the games at about \$26m.

Last week. Congress sent the plan back to the institute, saying the

GOREN BRIDGE

heart lead with the ace and returned the suit. Tommy ruffed and cashed the king of clubs, and waa in seventh heaven when East aluffed a North-South vulnerable. heart.

> Most declarers would be prepared to concede down one, but not Tommy. He crossed to the queen of spades and ruffed dummy'a last heart. He cashed the ace of spades and the acc-queenking of diamonds. When East showed out on the third diamond, the contract was home. Declarer ruffed dummy's last diamond to reduce his trump holding to two, one fewer than East's. Now Tommy simply exited with the king of spades.

> West was forced to ruff this trick, but he did not enjoy the consequences of heing saddled with the lead. He was forced to lead a trump away from his queeo into declarer's king-jack tenace, and one of his trump tricks had disappeared.

Trump Coup Tommy im-The bridge club is convincmediately showed the other ed that, if ever they could arside of his personality. He range a bridge match where struggled to scrape together trumps hroke badly on all the nine tricks at a four spade hands, they could conquer contract where he was a the world with Tommy at the strong favorite to collect helm. Unfortunately, on the eleven tricks. The oppooents majority of hands trumps theo made a part-score on his break normally, and on all misdefense, and he overhid those hands Tommy would terribly to get to an imposbe nothing but a handicap. sihle game-off two. Then Perhaps it is time for hridge along came this hand. to follow the example of foot-For once, Tommy hid ball and allow substitutioos rather well-he left his side at opportuge moments. That way, you could keep Tommy on the hench until a hand cropped up where trumps broke badly, then send him in for the crucial play and beoch him again as soon as he had accomplished his specialty.



I DON'T KNOW ... A

HEADACHE, I GUESS

THAT'S AN CAN I SEE INVITATION NVITATION? ALL RIGHT

GOOD ! I'LL PUT YOU

DOWN FOR A HEADACHE





Page 7

figure was too low to be realistic. Congressman Ramiro Andrade said a more realistic figure was about \$245m.

President Julio Cesar Turbay has said several times that he is opposed to the championship taking place here. He says he does not think the country can afford it.

Brazil, among others, has said it would be willing to host the 1986 World Cup if Colombia is unwilling to do so. The 1978 World Cup was in Buenos Aires, and the 1982 World Cup will be in Madrid.

Pakistan lead in 'unofficial' test

LAHORE, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - Pakistan established a commanding lead with all their second inning wickets intact at the close of the third day of the third and final Wills 'unofficial' test against the international eleven here at Gaddafa Stadium today.

Nazar, 57, and Zaman, 39, gave Pakistan their best opening stand of the series by putting on 101 in 16 minutes of batting of the draw of stumps.

The home team earlier bowled out the visitors for 274 in thirty-six minutes after lunch to gain a handsome advantage of 134. The international eleven were answering Pakistan's first inning total of 408.

The tourists opener Etwaroo held the splotlight Driving and hnok-ing beautifully and riding his luck the little batsman notched up his maiden first class century in 299 minutes.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Invitation to tender No TCC 19/81 for a small, stand alone, word processor/data processor

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites tenders for the procurement, installation and commissioning of one small, stand alone, word processor/data processor for the TCC headquarters building, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Jordan,

1. Agents or representatives of qualified companies may obtain a copy of the requirements specification from:

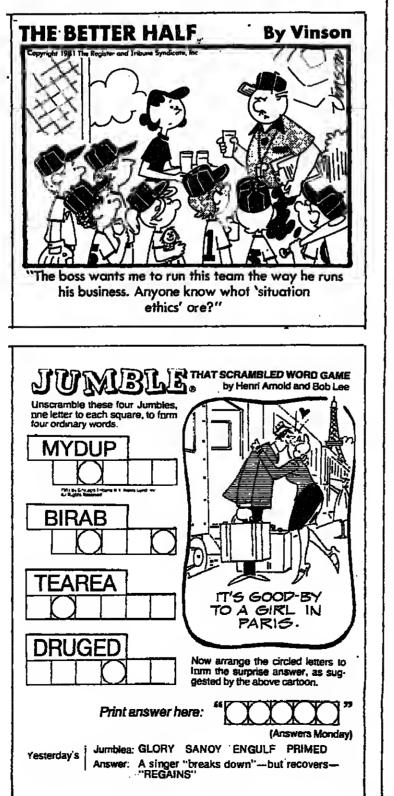
The Secretary of the Tender Committee **Telecommunications** Corporation 3rd Circle Jabal Amman.

Against a payment of JD 20, non-reimbursable.

- 2. The latest date for submission of bids to the above address is 14:00 hours, Local Time, Nov. 4, 1981.
- 3. Bids should be submitted in 3 separately bound copies, each enclosed in a separate envelope and suitably sealed.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail Director General

the chance to play in either three no trump, or a club game or slam. West took one look at his holding in trumps and knew that this was oot the time to double Tommy! East won the opening



FORECAST FOR MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1981



GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day has much confusion so be sure of your facts and figures. Later you can rise above some difficulties and make this a most productive day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find a new way of solving a difficult problem. Be more agreeable with a new acquain tance who could be helpful to you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try not to be too forceful with others in order to gain your personal aims. Be more concerned with doing your work well.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have excellent ideas that should be put in operation quickly for best results. Sidestep a fair-weather friend.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find best way to handle tasks which you have committed yourself to and gain the respect of others.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Find out what is expected of yon by associates and cooperate more with them. You have creative ideas that need expression.

V1RGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't get downhearted because you think you have too big a work load. A time to put more effort into your work.

L1BRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Show more courtesy to others and gain their goodwill by being more cooperative. Avoid one who is a time waster.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Do whatever will bring more harmony between you and close ties. Get rid of whatever is causing disharmony.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of situations that could bring trouble. You must exercise more patience in handling a civic matter.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more objective in business dealings and get better results. Look for ways to improve your financicl statua.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may be anxious to gain a personal aim but don't be forceful with others in trying to do so. Be wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your ambitions are fine but gain them tactfully and not forcefully. Avoid one who is not thinking straight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one who will first study every possible way of doing things, and then follow through on a plan in a positive fashion. A modern-age person here who will not waste time with the antiquated.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to youl

THE Daily Crossword By Alfio Micci

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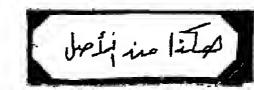
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Warsaw to work out labour plan

WARSAW, Oct. 11 (R) -- The Polish government, responding to what it called worsening socioeconomic crisis, has called for the establishment of a permanent joint commission with the trade unions, an official communique said today.

deal with problems of market supplies, price increases and ration-

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The announcement, following a cabinet meeting yesterday, coincided with panic buying of petrol in Warsaw and reports that there would be further rises in the price of staples next month.

The cabinet decision means that the government is calling for a permanent working relationship with the Solidarity free trade union, which ended its first national congress last week with demands for radical changes.

The Communist authorities have responded to the congress with conflicting signals, but they are expected to resolve their differences at a central committee session later this week.

The communique said the course and resolutions of the congress had made the shuation even more disquieting. It said that Poland, shaken by 16 months of crisis, desparately needed political stability.

form, stressed that there could be

It said the commission would no lasting stability while the Communist authorities struggled to retain their hold over the economy and pushed through price rises without making polit-

> The union says price rises should he the last and not the first component of a major economic reform programme.

Solidarity's congress called for a brief national warning strike by the end of the month to protest against the recent price rises, including the doubling of the cost of cigarettes, which it says were not approved by the uninn.

Government officials meat and other basics.

They emphasised that the increases whuld be offset by compensation in pay packets and pen-sions and introduced unly after consultation with society and the unions.

Solidarity, in its congress plat-

ical concessions.

Conflicting reports in the official media about petrol supplies led ro the longest queues at filling statioos in Warsaw since the Polish crisis began in mid-1980.

police said.

the protesters' ardour.

profile.

tions.

announced yesterday that a booklet would be published soon outlining further price increases that would cover fuel, sugar, milk,

Prices have been kept artificially low in Poland by sub-stantial subsidies for more than a

SPD men join Bonn peace marchers BONN, Oct. 11 (R) - About 200,000 marchers converged on Bonn in West Germany's biggest demonstration, called tn protest against the nuclear arms race, police and orgaoisers have said.

The demonstrators, a colourful mixture of pacifists, ecologists, leftists and non-political youngsters, beaded towards the city centre in

Pretoria asks U.N. to check Lesotho border

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 11 (R) - South Africa has invited United Nations Secretary Gen. Kurt Waldheim to send fact-finders to its bordet with Lesotho in response to a charge that Lesotho territory had been attacked from South Africa. The invitation was contained in a letter published here yesterday. At the same time. a message from Lesotho said there

five huge columns stretching as far as the eye could see. They carried banners proc-.

laiming "(U.S. President) Reagan's peace is our death," Scrap nuclear missiles, speod the money on jobs," "Down with NATO and the Warsaw Pact" and "Ger West Germany out of NATO".

At various points in the city the atmosphere was closer to a pop music festival than to the violence that many West German politicians feared.

Twenty special trains and 2,100 buses, carrying demonstrators from all over West Germany, and from Austria, the Netherlands, Denmark and Belgium, had arrived in the capital and more were on the way, police said.

The rally was called to demand abrogation of NATO plans to station 572 U.S. Cruise and Pershing 2 medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe from 1983.

In a variation of the old "Make love not war" theme, a teenage girl carried a placard demanding decade and the rises are creating Some stretched for more than three kilometres and diplomats had to wait at their special station

for about three hours on yesterday. State television said last night that Poles would have to cut the

use of their cars by one-third produce pending a selfbecause this month only about 70 government statute, after which per cent of fuel oeeds would be they would be able to put up prices, which have been unchanged since 1953.

Poland traditionally supplements its imports of Soviet oil with supplies from the Middle East and Nigeria, but recently has been relying entirely on Soviet supplies.

French anti-terrorist aide arrested for gunrunning

France from Belgium last Sunday. Police said Capt. Barrill, who has taken part in some of the PARIS, Oct 11 (R) - The deputy chief of France's crack paramilitary intervention force has Gign's most spectacular actions in been charged following a police the past six years, faced operation against an arms smuggling network linked to extreme unspecified arms offences and had right-wing political organisations, been released on bail.

Six others, including a 27year-old former mercenary, were Capt. Paul Barrill, 34, secondbeing held on charges arising out m-command of the Gign Genof the investigation by the police darmerie group that specialises in unit specialising in anti-state anti-terrorist operations, is one of crimes, they said. eight people charged after police seized arms in a car entering

According to police sources quoted in Paris newspapers, the arms seized in a car on the main Paris-Brussels road were intended for clandestine extreme- rightwing groups active since the election of a Socialist administratino last May.

Conservative opposition against monetarism up

LONDON, Oct. 11 (R) - British Prime Mioister Margaret Thatcher, facing a crisis of confidence over her leadership and challenges to her economic policies, is preparing to confront her critics at the annual conference of the ruling Conservative Party

The four-day conference, which opens at the northern England resort of Blackpool on Tuesday, comes mid-way through Mrs. Thatcher's five-year term in office. It promises to be livelier than

any other national gathering of the Conservatives in recent years.

Former Prime Minister Edward Heath, who lost the leadership of the party to Mrs. Thatcher in 1975, is heading a rebellion that has been juined by two former Conservative cabinet ministers and a new group of junior members of parliament.

As the revolt gathered pace, Mrs. Thatcher spent most of the weekend at her afficial country residence. Chequers, to review the attack mounted during her recent overseas visits. Mrs. Thatcher has not spoken

publicly about the attacks on her since she returned to Britain on Friday fram visits to the Middle East, Australia and Pakistan. But her chancellor of the

Exchequer (finance minister) Sir Geoffrey Howe said today there would be no turn around from the government's anti-inflationary mnnetarist policies. The policies have driven unem-

ployment to a post-war record of nearly three million. increased interest rates and prompted a

series of business bankruptcies. Norman St. John Stevas, dismissed from Mrs. Thatcher's cabinet last January, stepped into the fray and said the whole case

for monetarism bad collapsed. Mr. Heath, who brought the rebellion into the open last week, said over the weekend the economic situation would determine the outcome of the next general election, which Mrs. Thatcher must call within the next two and a half years.

If present policies led former Conservative supporters to move over to the new electoral alliance between the Social Democratic and Liberal parties then any possibility of the Conservatives winning the next election was out of the question.

Communist joins NATO debate

MUNICH, Oct. 11 (R) - Parliamentarians from 14 NATO member states met today to discuss West Europe's growing peace movement after yesterday's huge anti-nuclear arms rally in Bonn.

The annual North Atlantic Assembly, scheduled to debate the Western alliance's internal problems and its nuclear strategy for the 1980s, will focus on the future of NATO plans to deploy new U.S. medium-raoge nuclear

missiles in Europe from 1983. President Reagan and Josef Luns, secretary-general of NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation), have voiced alarm at what they see as growing pacifist and neutralist sectiment in west Europe.

For the first time since the assembly was created in 1955 as a forum to discuss Western defence questions, a Communist member of parliament, France's Theodure Vial-Massat, is taking part.

Mr. Shamir also conferred with Jozef Czyrek, foreign minister of Poland, another nation with which Israel has no diplomatic relations.

This is the first regular session of the assembly since Jeane Kirkpatrick, the only woman in President Reagan's cabinet, took over the U.S. mission. Although many U.N. diplomats regard ber as combative, they noted that this side of her nature had not been much on display.

According to some accounts, Mr. Reagan does not share former president Carter's enthusiasm for the United Nations. Unusually, the U.S. delegation places were unoccupied, or occupied only by lowlevel aides, during many speeches in the general debate.

Addresses by such friends of the U.S. as president Seyni Kountche of Niger and Prince Saud Al-Faisal of Saudi Arabia failed to attract seninr American officials.

Mr. Kountche was one of 11 heads of government and Prince Saud one of 117 fnreign ministers attending the session.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Two Soviet youths in Belgian embassy

MOSCOW, Oct. 11 (R) - Two 15-year-old Soviet youths have sneaked into the Belgian embassy compound here and asked for political asylum, sources there said. The pair avoided Soviet police guards outside by scaling the embassy wall. They told embassy staff they wanted to leave the Soviet Union and be flown to the West. The teenagers were quoted as saying they felt restricted and oppressed under the Soviet system and picked the Belgian mission because the United States and British embassies were too heavily guarded, the sources added. Belgian diplomats were seeking advice from Brussels on bow to deal with the case, the sources said.

Hinckley goes on trial on Nov.30

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (R) - John Hinckley Jr. will go on trial on Nov. 30 charged with attempting to assassinate Presideot Reagan and shooting three other people last March. U.S. district court Judge Barrington Parker yesterday set the opening date for the trial of the young drifter, who has been undergoing psychiatric tests by doctors for the prosecution and the defence. The lawyers say they will contend at the trial that Hinckley, 26, was insane at the time of the shooting and should not be beld criminally respons-

Fire ravages Tehran prison

LONDON, Oct. 11 (R) - Weapons, ammunition and prison records were destroyed in a fire Friday at Tehran's Qasr prison, the Tehran evening newspaper Ettela'at has reported. Ouoting a fire bridge spokesman, rhe paper said large quantities of guos, tear gas grenades and grenade launchers were destroyed in the blaze, which fireman fought for three hours before putting it out. The cause of the fire was unknown and a commission has been set up to investigate the incident, Ettela'at said. The same newspaper reported that 26 people, eight of them women, were executed Wedoesday in the central city of Isfahan.

What really harms cigarette smokers?

LONDON, Oct. 11 (R) - Carbon monoxide rather than nicotine is the likely cause of heart disease in cigarette smokers, according to a report in the authoritative British medical magazine, the Lancet. The report was compiled by researchers from the Imperial Cancer Research Fund who had set out to discover why pipe smokers have no more heart disease than noo-smokers, while cigaratte smokers face a much greater risk of dying from it. The researchers compared the amounts of nicotine and carbon monoxide in blood samples from pipe, cigar and cigarette smokers. They found that while pipe smokers had the highest nicotine levels, cigarette smokers had more than twice as much carbon monoxide in their blood as pipe smokers. The report said the likely explanation was that pipe smokers inhaled less deeply and took in less carbon monoxide but absorbed more nicotine through the lining of the mouth.

Danish gunrunning companies in trouble

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11 (R) - The Danish government is to prosecute five Danish shipping companies for alleged smuggling of arms to South Africa, the justice ministry has confirmed. The shipowners will be charged with involvement in the illegal transportation in 1978 and 1979 of hundreds of tonnes of ammunition, 52 tonnes of guns, including seven tonnes of machine-guns. plus 7,000 automatic rifles and spare parts to South Africa from ports in Belgium, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Tokyo airport issue flares up

Most shops in central Bonn were closed today and had their windows boarded up. A chilly wind and rain did little to dampen Capt. Barrill led the geodarmerie unit that advised the Although several thousand Saudi Arabiao authorities in policemen were drafted in from all Mecca last year when extremists over the country, they kept a low took over the Grand Mosque, French newspapers said.

Haig quiet on cold war despite Soviet blast

strains The cabinet complained that some small enterprises already granted independence were charging excessive prices and a govemment official said workers io jam factories were hoarding their

was no alternative but to put the -case before the Security Council 50011.

No request for a council meetmg was made.

In his letter to Mr. Waldheim, Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha nf South Africa said the incident on Thursday which drew the Lesotho complaint, in which a barracks was alleged to have been shelled and machine-gunned, was really an internal affair.

He said there had beeo smouldering opposition in Lesotho since government by decree was instituted 11 years ago. This had grown in intensity, leading to acts of violence.

'Petting instead of Pershings.' Huge banks of loudspeakers entertained the growing crowd outside Bonn University with rock music and pacifist songs including the late John Lennon's "Give peace a chance."

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt warned the peace movement in a parliamentary speech yesterday against believing that Soviet missiles stood for peace while U.S. missiles meanr war.

But tens of thousaods of members of the chancellor's Social Democratic Party (SPD) swelled the demoostrator's ranks with slogans such as "we want to be free, not nuclear hostages."

Gromyko's remarks as stale rhetoric.

any challenge to maintain the balance of power.

Later, in their first talk since the Reagan administration took office, Mr. Haig and Mr. Gromykn agreed to a Nov. 30 resumption in Geneva of U.S.-Soviet negotiations oo limiting nuclear missiles in Europe.

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 11 (R) - Forecasts that the U.N. Gen-

eral Assembly which opened on Sept. 15 would be one of unrelieved

acrimony and U.S.-Soviet squabbling have turned out false, at least

a series of set speeches by foreign ministers and other high officials,

ended Friday night with many diplomats expressing a sense of relief.

come here with anti-Soviet guns blazing, instead lectured the assem-

bly on global economics and the Third World's "unrealistic" ambi-

He made the barest mention of the newly-revived cold war.

But Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko exercised no such

restraint. In an angry speech on Sept. 22 he occused the U.S. of

whipping up a mad arms race and warned that Moscow would meet

Mr. Haig did not respond. His spokesman described Mr.

What is euphemistically called the general debate, but was actually

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who had been expected to

in the first phase of the three-mooth session.

On Sept. 28 the two men completed nine hours of discussions during which they decided to meet again early next year to continue efforts to narrow their differences.

Mr. Haig told reporters he did not think the New York talks reduced tension between the two sides, however, while Mr. Gromyko offered no public assessment of the results.

General Assembly sessions afford ao annual opportunity for foreign mioisters to hold private meetiogs -- eveo betweeo those whose governmeots have no relations. There were many encouoters, mnst of them unaonounced, that would he hard to arrange in any other settiog.

For example, for the first time in six years, Mr. Gromyko received an Israeli foreign minister, Yitzhak Shamir. The 90-minute meeting was described as "pleasant."

I omorrow the assembly will hold what has been billed as a "solemn observance" of the 20th anniversary of the Non-aligned movement.

Recently the group bitterly denounced the United States, Israel and Sooth Africa, but barely mentioned the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. It was not known if Mrs. Kirkpatrick would speak during the observance.

The main topic of U.N. conversation is the race for the secretarygeneralship,, which Kurt Waldheim will vacate on Dec. 31 unless he is re-elected for an unprecedented third term.

Members of the Non-aligned movement have endorsed Salim Ahmed Salim, fnreign minister of Tanzania, to run against him.

Both meo are expected to encounter vetoes wheo the security council takes up the question, prohably in the last week of October. Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru is now being mentioned as a possible comptomise choice.

Mr. Waldheim survived vetoes to win election in 1971 and reelectioo io 1976. His friends say he is fairly optimistic of a thrid victory.

TOKYO, Oct. 11 (A.P.) - Some 6.500 students, labour unionists and farmers held the year's biggest rally and demonstration today to protest the construction of more runways at the new Tokyo international airport, police said. The demonstrators burnt tires near the runways but there were oo clashes with the 9,000 riot police who turned out the guard the airport at Narita, 65 kilometres northwest of Tokyo. The protest was organised by the Sanrizuka-Shibayama anti-airport alliance- a group composed largely of local farmers that has attracted the participation of other anti-airport groups. After the rally in a nearby park, the protesters marched four kilometres to the airfield, police said. The airport opened May 20, 1978, after a 12-year struggle by farmers and students opposed to the expropriatioo of farm land at the 2,600-acre site. Six persons including four policemen have been killed in clashes between police and the farmers and their supporters. The construction of the additional ruoways is expected to begin next spring.

Allegations of Soviet chemical weapons in Indochina -- how true?

By Barry Wain

BANGKOK — The biplane came out of a clear sky one morning. It made a single run over the Laotian village of Va Houng, unleashing a stream of yellow gas that fell like rain along a one-kilometre strip and formed droplets on the ground. To the villagers, it smelled like burning peppers.

According to Gnia Paoving, a subdistrict chief in Vietiane province, the gas killed 83 of the 473 residents of Va Houng, as well as all village animals, the chickens succumbing first.

They died in pain, usually after two or three days of intense, diarrhea and vomiting. Like other survivors, Mr. Gnia suffered for weeks from headaches and dizziness, impaired visioo, a running nose, painful breathing and a swollen throat. For days he spit phlegm and blood.

The Dec. 5, 1980 attack, which is detailed in a thick U.S. state department dossier, is typical of the raids conducted by Laotian government forces against the Hmong, a minority hill tribe. The government forces have been doing it for the past five years at least, often with the help of Vietnamese troops statiooed in Laos.

While both Laos and Vietnam repeatedly have denied using toxic chemicals, it is indisputable that they are employing gas, spray or powder agaiost resistance forces, often with fatal effects. There are dozens of documented cases.

The ferocity of the government's campaign against a section of the Hmong, who fought covertly for the CIA before the Communist take over in 1975 makes allegations of chemical warfare more credible. While the official policy is restraint, in practice it amounts to attempted annihilatioo.

Strikingly similar report about the use of chemicals have been emaoating from Afghaoistan sioce the Soviets iovaded that country in late 1978, and from Cambodia since it was overrun by Sovietbacked Vietnamese forces about the same time.

It's an irresistible suspicion that the Soviet Unioo, despite its denials, is deploying chemical weapons to remote areas of the Third World, perhaps experimeotally.

U.S. domestic critics charged that the Carter administration soft-pedalled the issue because it didn't want to jeopardise disarmament negotiations with the Soviets. Some thought the administration also might fear undue attention being focused on Agent Orange the defoliant used by the U.S. in Vietnam that some say had a detrimental effect on human life.

lo aoy case, there was a practical problem with trying to expose alleged Soviet inbumanity, as hearings in the U.S. Coogress in 1979 and 1980 revealed. "Final and indisputable proof." as it was termed,

was missing. By the time the Hmong survivors had trekked across the mouotaios to the sanctuary of Thailand, it was too late to take blood or skin samples. And sick and starving hill tribesmen fleeing for their lives weren't likely to turn up with the body of a gas victim for examination.

A team from the office of the U.S. army's surgeon general that investigated the allegations in the late 1979 concluded that ehemical agents were being used against the Hmong. But team members had to be content with circumstantial evideoce that indicated the use of at least two, possibly three, different substances.

They said the reported symptoms suggested a cerve agent, a riot control agent and an "unidentified combination or compound." Those familiar with the inquiry said the unknown ingredient apparently was responsible for profuse bleeding that couldn't otherwise be explaiced.

Cambodia offered more hope to investigators because of the ease of movement to and from Thailand. The Reagan administratioo, with no inhibitions about upsettiog the Soviets, pushed hard for samples of foliage, soil and water that might provide a breakthrough.

For the past two years, Khmer Rouge guerrillas have charged that Vietnamese-led forces that ousted them from Phnom Penh are using poisonous gas. But after their tyrannical and bloody reign from 1975-79, Khmer Rouge credibility is close to zero. And the Vietnamese have countercharged that it is the Khmer Rouge who are using gas.

The case against Vietnam started to firm this May when the Khmer Rouge claimed that 17 of their troops died and 43 others were ill after the Vietnamese sprayed chemicals south of the Thai town of Aranyaprathet, just inside Cambodian territory. The chemicals were delivered in canisters fired from mortars, they said.

Thai army tests disclosed traces of cyanide io water samples and on plant life recovered from the area, spokesmen said.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) io

Bangknk while declining comment on the tests, confirmed that several persons had died from poisoniog in the area. It said 65 others were being treated for poisoning io field hospitals along the border. Thai authorities in July paraded publicly a Vietnamese army defect or who said he'd ofteo participated in chemical attacks in Cambodia.

Capt. Nguyen Vao said the artillery unit he had commanded and others were issued with gas to artillery shells. It killed people where it scored a direct hit, he said, aod it disabled those withio 20 meters nf impact.

Then, in mid-September, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig announced a development while on a trip to Berlin. "We now have physical evidence" of chemical weapons in Southeast Asia, he said.

Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Walter J. Stoessel, who was left to show the evidence to the press io Washington, called it a "strong and compelling, but oonetheless preliminary" finding. It's doubtful that it amounts to conclusive proof."

In any eveor, it represents a bizarre twist. For what the U.S. has under scrutiny isn't any of the traditional chemical warfare agents but something one specialist calls "a nightmarish poisoo from the dark

In his speech to the Berlin press associatioo, Mr. Haig pointed to the discovery of" these potent mycotoxins ... highly toxic to mao and animals." A mycotoxin is a deadly poison that occurs naturally as a fungus in deteriorating grains such as wheat and rice.

Elaborating, Mr. Stoessel said:" Analysis of a leaf and stem sample from Cambodia has revealed high levels of lethal mycotoxins of the trichothecene group. The levels detected were up to 2 times greater than any recorded natural outbreak."

The implication is that the three trichotheceoes, koowo as T2 toxins, weren't produced by nature at all. As both Mr. Haig and Mr. Stoessel put it in their jargon, these substances aren't indigenous to' the region. In fact, if mycotoxins are native to any part of the world, it's the Soviet Uoion.

In a book titled "Yellow Rain" to be published this mooth by M. Evans and Co., American author Sterling Seagrave reassesses mycotoxins, which commonly occur as mould in bread, as one of the greatest scourges in history. He writes: "Together, these fungal poisons have accounted for hundreds of thousands of human lives and the devastation of livestock on an order comparable to the ravages of anthrax, typhus, smallpox and all but the monumental bubonic plague itself

Because of the special circumstances of Russian agriculture and

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environment, says Mr. Seagrave, most human deaths have been in the Soviet Union. Wrongly believed in most cases to be cholera and diphtheria, the outbreaks continued to rage in places till as recently as the 1940's.

At first the condition was called the "staggering" sickness because humans who ate contaminated grain were stricken with vertigo, headache, chills, nnusca and vomiting. But, above all, it was a bleeding disease.

Says Mr. Seagrave: "Minutes after the poisooed grain was eaten, the victim began to burn in the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach ... the rapid onslaught of internal bleeding was accompanied by violent headaches, dizziness, vertigo, weakness and fatigue, fever, sweaong, an gina, neurological tremors, spasms and then convulsions... in agony, the terminal victim spewed blood from every body opening."

Mycotoxios certainly could explain the bleeding that puzzled the U.S. army medical team in 1979. The rest of the symptoms generally tally. The gap between suspicion and proof might seem formidable. After all, it's one thing to find mycotoxins oo a tree in Cambodia and quite another to show they were produced in a laboratory io the Soviet Union. The determination of the Reagan administration to wring the last ounce of anti-Soviet propaganda value from the issue inevitably invites its own suspicions. Further well-timed disclosures are possible.

But in the meantime. Mr. Seagrave in "yellow rain" argues Soviet guilt persuasively and chillingly. Io his research, he found that T2 toxin has been studied intensively in the Soviet Union for many years. The purpose isn't obvious since the agricultural problem caused by fungal poison is well understood and easily avoided.

The Soviets have long been able to reproduce the toxin in large quantities using biosynthesis. Indeed, of 50 articles on trichothecenes in Soviet opeo-source literature, 22 deal with defining optimum conditioos for biosynthesis of the compounds.

Mr. Seagrave concludes: "This means, quite simply, that as long as two decades ago. The Soviet Union was able to produce as much T2 toxin as it wished, and was obviously fascinated with the desire to find better ways to produce still more.

"Western scientists are unable to come up with any benign reasoo why Moscow would want to produce such vast quantities of a poison that has no apparent use whatever except to cause people to drown in their own blood."

- -- U.S. ICA Feature

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